

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.25

(ESTABLISHED 1851.)
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January 3rd, 1913, Temperature a.m. 54, p.m. 65; Humidity...71, 57.

January 3rd, 1912, Temperature a.m. 57, p.m. 58; Humidity...54, 63.

No. 8985

第七月一十年壬子

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1913.

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TELEGRAMS.

FOOD TAXES.

UNIONIST CONFERENCES.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, January 3.
Importance attached to an informal Conference last evening between Mr. Bonar Law and the Lancashire Unionist M.P.'s on the subject of the Tariff Reform and food taxes. No resolution was passed, and nothing was disclosed, but opposing sections of the London Unionist Press, whose recriminations recently were of the bitterest, published accounts of the Conference coloured to their own particular views, one section declaring that the friendly talk will have the best results in regard to the position of the party in Lancashire and that Mr. Bonar Law's attitude is of the firmest.

The "Standard's" Views.
The "Standard" says investigation shows that the Unionist candidates and political agents in the constituencies are of opinion that the best interests of Unionism would be consulted if food duties were not made a live issue at the next election. Many think it would be useless to enforce them till after a second General Election.

More "Free-fooders."
The "Times" says that Mr. Bonar Law merely thanked the Lancashire Members and promised carefully to consider their views. He made no statement as to his policy. The "Times" adds that since Parliament re-assembled the percentage of "Free-fooders" since the 18th December has considerably increased, and there are now only 17 Food-Taxers, but the fact that they are led by Mr. Austen Chamberlain lends much importance to their position.

The same journal says that at another meeting on this occasion of the Unionist representatives of the Agricultural and Northern constituencies—it was resolved that food taxes must have no place in the Party programme at the next election.

An "Astounding Canard."
The "Montreal Star," which is in close touch with Mr. Borden, denies the "astounding canard" of a London Radical newspaper to the effect that the Unionist leaders are committed to the policy of food taxes in consequence of an agreement they had concluded with Mr. Borden in England in the summer. He declares that not a single Canadian wants the British people unwillingly to tax their food.

LABOUR TROUBLES.

TEXTILE TRADE THREATENED.

London, January 3.
Eight thousand Bradford dyers have tendered notices of their resignation, owing to a wages dispute.
A ballot is being taken in Yorkshire and it is expected that 50,000 will be involved in a fortnight if a strike is decided upon. This would bring the textile trade of the North to a standstill.

ULSTER'S WARNING.

PETITION TO KING GEORGE.

London, January 3.
The Ulster leaders are considering the sending of a deputation to the King to present a monster petition warning him of the dire consequences of Home Rule.

TELEGRAMS.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

INDIA TAKES ACTION.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, January 4.
It is reported from Delhi that in view of the gravity of the situation, the Government of India has decided to suspend further sales of certificated opium until a clearance of the stocks accumulated at Shanghai and elsewhere can be effected.
Three months' notice is necessary, however, before the sales can be discontinued.

MR. WHITELOW REID.

REMAINS CONVEYED TO U. S. A.

London, January 4.
A message from New York states that H.M.S. Natal, with the remains of the late Mr. Whitelaw Reid, former American Ambassador to London, on board, has been picked up by American warships, which are slowly and solemnly escorting the cruiser to New York.
President Taft, Mr. Secretary Knox and Mr. James Bryce will attend the funeral.

OBITUARY.

MR. JAMES KEENE.

London, January 3.
The death is announced from New York of the financier and sportsman, Mr. James Keene.
[The deceased was a well-known stockbroker and racehorse owner. He was born in London in 1838 and went with his family to California in 1858. He became a miner and later a speculator in mining stocks in San Francisco. He accumulated six million dollars (gold) during the "bonanza" period of the '70's. He was formerly President of the San Francisco Stock Exchange, and since 1877 had been an operator on Wall Street, New York.]

THE DUKE OF ABERCORN.

London, January 4.
The death is announced of the Duke of Abercorn, at the age of 74 years.
[The deceased was the second holder of the title, which was created in 1808. He was Groom of the Stole to H.M. the King and Chairman of the British South Africa Company. He succeeded his father in 1885 and from 1860 to 1880 was Conservative M.P. for Donegal. He owned about 26,000 acres of land. The Marquis of Hamilton, Unionist M.P. for Londonderry City, succeeds to the title and estates.]

MR. ROOT ON CANAL TOLLS.

In the course of a speech at a banquet given by the New York Chamber of Commerce, Senator Root, who was Secretary of State in Mr. Roosevelt's Cabinet, referring to the Panama Canal tolls, declared that if the Government refused to accept arbitration on Great Britain's protest, the United States would be in the position of a merchant who is known to all the world as false to his promises.
"We should stand," said Mr. Root, "in the light of our multitude of declarations for arbitration and peace as discredited and dishonoured hypocrites, with the fair name of America blackened, with our self-respect gone, with the influence of America for advancement along the pathway of progress and civilization annulled, dishonoured and disgraced."
No true American can fail to raise his voice and influence upon a question for his country's honour.

TELEGRAMS.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

BRITISH M.P.'S INTEREST.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, January 3.
A meeting of Members of Parliament has been arranged to take place on the 8th inst. to discuss the formation of a Parliamentary group for the consideration of matters affecting the Republic of China.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

OPTIMISM IN LONDON.

London, January 3.
The "Times" in an leading article, says the big words of M. Danell will not disturb the belief in well-informed circles in the success of the Conference on a basis of honourable compromise. It is notorious that most friendly conversations have been proceeding daily behind the scenes of the Conference.

An Albanian Proposal.
Three representatives of the Albanian Provisional Government have arrived in London and submitted a memorandum for the consideration of the Ambassadors, advocating the inclusion in Albania of a large extent of territory, including Preveza, Janina, Monastir, Uskub, Prishtina, Mitrovitz, and Ipek.
Adrianople's Plight.
The "Times" says it has reason to believe that the Turkish Garrison of Adrianople is extremely hard pressed, and that negotiations have even opened for capitulation.

Turkish Garrison Surrenders.
London, January 4.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that Turkish garrison of two thousand men at Chios has surrendered to the Greeks.

CHINESE DRAMA.

M. G. de Banzenmont contributes to "La Revue" of Oct. 1 an interesting article on "Contemporary Chinese Drama."
Scenic representations accompany religious festivals, and every year, at the time tutelary divinities are solemnly venerated, a temporary theatre is improvised in front of the temple. In some large towns, however, permanent theatres have been erected, where plays are performed all the year round, except during the first month of the year, and the time of mourning for an Emperor recently deceased. The stage is a simple platform with two doors. All the performers enter together by one door, and go off by the other. There is no curtain. When one act is finished the performers go off and others come on. At one performance usually a dozen one-act pieces are given. Admission is free, but refreshments have to be paid for. Eating and drinking, the public follow the performance. The stage may be at the south, east, or north side, but never at the west side of the building, generally regarded as the unlucky side. Scenery is represented by tables piled up one above another, representing mountains to climb or ramparts to storm. The costumes are of silk or gold and silver brocade for a Emperor, a general, or other high personage. The people are dressed as in real life. All the parts are played by men, women's parts being taken by boys. It is only during the last century or so that women might go to the theatre. The plays may be military and historical in character, or they may have to do with everyday life. The writer analyses several of them.

TELEGRAMS.

ICEBERG DANGERS.

NEW ATLANTIC COURSE.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, January 3.
Reuter's correspondent at New York states that the shipowners have agreed that the new trans-Atlantic crossing should be taken one degree further South until August, in view of the iceberg danger.

GERMAN POLITICS.

A PROBABLE APPOINTMENT.

London, January 3.
A Berlin telegram says it is believed that Herr Zimmermann, the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, will succeed the late Herr von Kiderlen Waechter as Foreign Minister.

A CLERIC'S BEQUESTS.

FOR UNIVERSITY & CHURCH.

London, January 3.
The Rev. John Ellis has left £100,000 to Cambridge University, and £30,000 to various Church funds. He requested that his name should not be mentioned in any way in connection with the bequests.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.
—5th January, 2nd Sunday after Christmas. Holy Communion. (8.15 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) (Full Choir): Responses, Festal; Venite, Stanley; Psalms: of the 5th morning; Te Deum, Gadsby in C.; Jubilate, Ayrton in E.; Anthem, "O Zion that bringest."—Stainer. Holy Communion, 11.45 a.m. Kyrie: Gadsby in C.; Hymns, 58, 74 Evensong, 5.45 p.m.: Responses: Festal; Psalms: of the 5th evening; Magnificat: Wesley (12th evening); Nunc Dimittis: Wesley; Hymns, 78, 240, 72.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.
—Minister, Rev. C. H. Hickling. Public Worship, 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. Men only at 7.10 p.m. Service for Children in the Peak Church at 3 p.m.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, Hongkong.—Sunday, January 5th 1913. Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 a.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon, 6.15 p.m. Holy Communion, 7.10 p.m. The Bishop of Victoria will preach at the Evening Service. Gospel Meeting at the Seamen's Institute, 8 p.m.

Garrison Divine Service.—Church of England, Victoria Cathedral 9.15 a.m. Chaplain. Church of England Detention Barrack Detention Barrack 8.30 a.m. Chaplain. Church of England Stonecutters Barracks; Under Orders, Senior Officer. Church of England Military Hospital Bowen Road, 6 p.m. Chaplain. Church of England Lyemun Barracks Under Orders, Senior Officer. Church of England Kowloon St. Andrew's Church 10 a.m., Offg. Clergyman. Church of England Mount Austin Barracks, 10.45 a.m., Chaplain. Baptist Victoria, Union Church 10 a.m., Offg. Clergyman. Congregationalist Victoria Union Church, 10 a.m., Offg. Clergyman. Presbyterian Victoria, Union Church, 10 a.m., Offg. Clergyman. Wesleyan Victoria Wesleyan Church, 10.15 a.m., Offg. Clergyman. Wesleyan Mount Austin, Mount Austin, 10 a.m., Offg. Clergyman. Roman Catholic Victoria, St. Joseph's Church, 10 a.m., Offg. Clergyman. Roman Catholic Kowloon, Rosary Church, 9 a.m., Offg. Clergyman.

TELEGRAMS.

CEYLON.

NEW GOVERNOR NAMED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, January 3.
According to the "Westminster Gazette," Sir Sydney Olivier, the Governor of Jamaica, has been appointed Governor of Ceylon.

GENERAL ELECTION.

COALITION OBJECTIONS.

London, January 3.
The opinions of Radical Members of Parliament on the subject of the possibility of a General Election are published. They concur in regarding Mr. Asquith's reference to an appeal to the electorate as merely a debating point. An election now would be resented by Radicals, Nationalists, and Welsh.

WIRELESS SECURITY.

Army and Navy Ignorant of Each Other's Delays.

Captain Charlton, Assistant Director of Torpedoes at the Admiralty, gave evidence last month before the Select Committee of the House of Commons which is inquiring into the Post Office contract with the Marconi Company for a chain of wireless stations. He said that under a clause in the Admiralty's agreement with the Marconi Company the Department was not allowed to communicate with anybody outside the naval Service anything in reference to wireless matters. The result was that eventually they found the Army doing the same experimental work as the Navy, and the Army discovered that the Admiralty were carrying out experiments which they themselves had done. The clause was inconvenient in another way, because it barred them from communicating their knowledge to the Colonial Service. The consequence was that the Australian Navy had been fitted with the Marconi system and not the Admiralty system. It was very awkward that all his Majesty's ships should not be able to use the same wireless. Negotiations had been proceeding to get the clause rescinded.

Captain Charlton mentioned also that delay had been experienced in obtaining a wireless expert for the torpedo school, Vernon, because a candidate with a university degree was required by the Director of Naval Education. The salary offered was £300 to £350. He agreed "that the question of the export being on an equality with the people with whom he might have to work in the ship might have something to do with the stipulation," and added that the captain of the ship stated "he would prefer a man with a university degree."

Captain Fitzmaurice, a representative of the Navy, giving evidence next day, said it was essential that the Empire should be able to reap the advantages of wireless at the earliest possible date.

The Chairman (Sir A. Spicer): If war broke out we should be at a distinct disadvantage at not having the stations erected? That is so.

Colonel MacDonogh, of the War Office, emphasised the urgency of the matter, as the Department had information that Germany was about to erect long-distance stations for communication with South West Africa.

TELEGRAMS.

LORD HARDINGE.

THE LATEST BULLETIN.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, January 4.
Reuter's correspondent at Delhi wires that Lord Hardinge is now making slow progress, but the constant soiling of the wounds prevents sound rest. Much deafness also remains.

THE ORIGIN OF LIFE.

Experiments of Dr. Charlton Bastian.

The learned societies are now meeting for the first time since Professor Schafer gave his memorable address on the origin of life at the British Association meeting at Dundee. The first of the learned societies to deal with the question, which aroused profound interest at the time, has been the Royal Society of Medicine, which, at a meeting on November 19, began a debate on Dr. Charlton Bastian's experiments.

What Professor Schafer said in his address was that he would not be surprised if some chemical genius managed, some day, to produce a substance in his laboratory that would be alive, and would be similar in constitution to the lowest possible form of organic life. Some years ago Dr. Charlton Bastian, a fellow of the Royal Society, sent in to Burlington House an account of how he had produced something similar to what Dr. Schafer put forward as a mere prediction. The Royal Society sent back Dr. Bastian's paper, and asked for further experiments. It was so amazing that they considered it unproven. He had tried to reproduce the conditions under which life was first formed on the earth, and claimed to have found the natural result. Professor Schafer went rather out of his way to cast doubt on these experiments. During the next few days they are likely to be more fully discussed than ever before.

Dr. Bastian, speaking to a press representative at the Royal Society of Medicine, asked that nothing further should be said about his experiments until they have been fully discussed by his colleagues of the pathological section, but added that at the end of a week he would publish remarkable proofs of the accuracy of his work.

Meanwhile Dr. A. E. Armstrong, who was present at all the Dundee discussions, and has allowed them to digest quietly in his mind, has summed up his ideas in a delightful article in "Science Progress" on "A Chemist's Fantasy." Every word of it is so full of thought, true yet quaint, that it is difficult to quote from the article without risking the distortion of what Professor Armstrong really means. One or two remarks of his, however, call for thought. He first says: "As Professor Schafer himself remarked, the problem of the origin of life is at root a chemical problem. It is somewhat surprising, therefore, that the chemists were not invited to join in the debate at Dundee; judging from the remarks that fell from some of the speakers, their sobering influence was by no means unnecessary." A little later he remarks: "I agree with Sir William Tilden that Professor Schafer's address leaves us exactly where we were."

Then, again, after many curious thoughts about crystals and the building up of complex molecules he says:—"The word protoplasm means so little to most people, so much to a few. It is the convenient cloak of an appalling amount of ignorance—perhaps the scientific equivalent of 'Don't fidget, child!' addressed to the too inquiring youngster, or the biological paraphrase of the older chemist's 'acidic solution.'"

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The Duke of Abercorn is dead.
A Turkish garrison of 2,000 men at Chios has surrendered to the Greeks.

The noted financier and sportsman, Mr. James Keene, has died in New York.

The North of England textile trade is threatened with a general strike of workers.

Lord Hardinge is making slow progress, though the soiling of the wounds prevents sound rest.

The Rev. John Ellis has left £10,000 to Cambridge University and £30,000 to various Church funds.

Opinions of M.P.'s show that an early General Election would be resented by Radicals, Nationalists and the Welsh.

The "Westminster Gazette" mentions Sir Sydney Olivier, Governor of Jamaica, as the new Governor of Ceylon.

New York shipowners have agreed to a new trans-Atlantic crossing, one degree further south in view of iceberg dangers.

It is reported that the Turkish garrison at Adrianople is hard pressed and that negotiations have opened for capitulation.

Ulster leaders are considering sending a monster petition to the King, warning him of the dire consequences of Home Rule.

It is believed that Herr Zimmermann, the German Foreign Under Secretary, will become the new German Foreign Minister.

A conference between Mr. Bonar Law and Lancashire Unionist M.P.'s on the subject of food taxes has excited much attention at Home.

American warships have picked up H.M.S. Natal, with the remains of the late Mr. Whitelaw Reid on board, and are escorting it to New York.

Three representatives of the Albanian Government have arrived in London and submitted a memorandum to the Ambassadors' Conference.

Members of Parliament are to meet on Monday to consider forming a group for consideration of matters affecting the Chinese Republic.

The Indian Government has decided to suspend the sales of certificated opium until a clearance of the stocks at Shanghai and elsewhere is effected.

LOCAL.

A Week of Prayer is to be held at St. Paul's College, beginning on Monday next.

The "Court Cards" concluded their season last night. They are to return about the end of February or the beginning of March.

The Government has decided to enforce the provisions of the Boycott Prevention Ordinance; areas have been marked out with a view to levying the special tax.

Gift to Victoria and Albert Museum.

Amongst recent gifts to the Victoria and Albert Museum is a six-foot screen of black and gold Chinese lacquer, presented by Mr. J. C. F. T. T.

Notices



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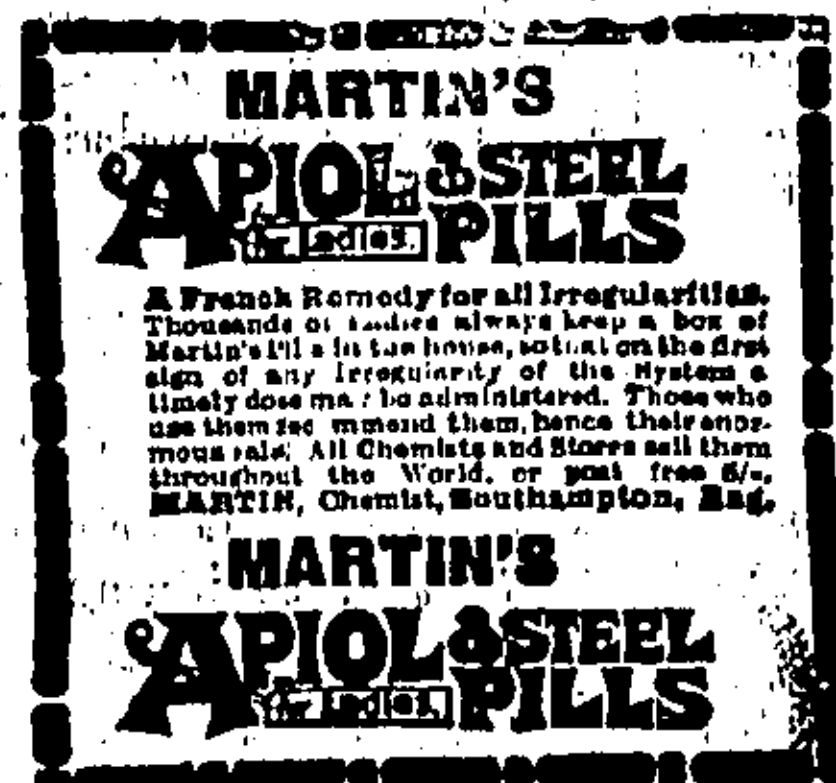
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150 OF THE 1913 MODEL ARE MANUFACTURED EVERY
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Hongkong, 16th August, 1901.

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Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. 42

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Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. FAGGART,
Manager. 25

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QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. ADDRESS "COMFORT"

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AT SHORT NOTICE. CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN
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Electric Light and Lifts.

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H. HAYNES,
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Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. 65

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Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. 182

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JUST ARRIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF AMERICAN
MILK CHOCOLATES. ALSO TURKISH CIGAR-
ETTES, IN BOXES OF 100, 50 AND 20.

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that we can now manufacture on our premises
the new Kryptok invisible bifocal Lens.

The old style of cement bifocals with their
disfiguring and annoying dividing line has
been supplanted by a new lens with two fool,
the upper portion of the glass for distance and
the lower for reading, ground from one single
piece of glass.

You who wear two pairs of glasses may
now use one pair instead. No one can tell
that you wear bifocals. No cement to blister;
no thin segments to lose off.

Call and inspect this line. We grind
Kryptok in regular or toric form.

WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW.



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**A MOSQUITO AS
BIG AS A MAN**

would be an object whose vicinity
you would leave, without stand-
ing on the order of your going!

And yet, insects of that size, which we could see
before they made their meals off us, would be infinite-
ly less dangerous than the little pests with which we
are familiar.

Science has given strict orders to "Kill every creep-
ing, flying thing which asks you for board." Each
and every one of them may be a veritable messenger
of death.



KILLS THEM.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL CO.,
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"PARLIAMENT BLEND"



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Pies, & all Cooked and Ready for table.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.,

16, DES VOEUX ROAD,
BAKERS, CONFECTIONERS & RESTAURANTEURS.

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES

South China Morning Post.

The Pollard System.

In China the curse of alcohol
is hardly so widespread as in
Europe and America, but there
are other incentives to the com-
mission of crime which are per-
haps as fruitful as strong drink
in the Occident. If the advan-
tages of the Pollard system were
once recognized in principle,
there would be no reason why it
should not be tested at least for
those minor offences which entail
such a burden upon the judica-
ture of all countries and help to
keep their prisons crowded. The
hardest task devolving upon the
criminologist and legislator un-
deniably is to keep the balance
even as between the one extreme
of, in effect, torturing and the
other extreme pampering the
criminal. The first is authorized
brutality and the second sickly
sentimentality. The fact that it
is precisely those countries which
harbour the most ferocious penal
systems that are the greatest
hotbeds for crimes of violence
should certainly afford Chinese
lawgivers food for serious thought.

China Mail.

The Irish Question—and

Squabble

Sir Edward Carson's statement
is nothing more nor less than
rank rebellion which merits more
denunciation than it appears to
have evoked. He refers to
England as though he were her
inveterate enemy. Doubtless, the
best kind of reply to a rant of
his type is to abstain from taking
him seriously. He should, how-
ever, be taught to know that such
statements as he is too prone to
make on the Irish Question may
be suitable for the Village Green,
while grossly undignified in
the House of Commons. My
Lord Winterton's sorry exhibition
in what he appeared to believe
was a remonstrance to a remark
made by Mr. Churohill was nothing
more nor less than juvenile
fatuity, and we are glad to ob-
serve that the Speaker practically
told the noble Lord to behave
himself. Seriously, the exhibi-
tions occasionally witnessed in the
House of Commons are deplora-
ble, and would be a disgrace to
a students' debating society.
What sort of legislation, we ask,
(and more in sorrow than in an-
ger) are we likely to get from
Parliamentarians who apparently
pay more attention to the noise
they make than to the ideas they
utter?

Daily Press.

The Pitman Centenary.

It has to be mentioned, how-
ever, that phonography is not
written to-day as it was originally.
It has grown by suggestions from
the thousands who have practised
it and do practise it, and the re-
sult is a system far exceeding, in
completeness and utility, anything
the inventor could have hoped for
at its first publication. Moreover,
its adaptability is a great recom-
mendation, and most writers make
outlines to suit themselves, while
not departing from the system.
It is only fitting that the memory
of the man who gave such a great
gift to the world should be hono-
red as it is to-day. A centenary
meeting is to be held at Bath,
where an address will be deliv-
ered by Mr. Alfred Baker, author
of the standard life of Sir Isaac
Pitman. A bust of Sir Isaac
is to be set up in the Town Hall
at Trowbridge, the town in
which he was born. The in-
habitants of Wootton-under-
Edge are placing a table on the
house in Orchard-street where he
resided at the time he was in-
venting the system. A centenary
banquet is to take place in New
York, when many prominent
educationalists of the States will
be present. The American com-
mittee also propose to issue a
centenary souvenir, engraved in
shorthand and illustrated, con-
taining a biography of Sir Isaac
Pitman. The world certainly
owes a great debt of gratitude to
the man who gave to it a system
of shorthand writing which has
become so invaluable a cog in the
wheel of progress.

Full Board \$45.00 per month, Peach
tickets for 30 meals \$20.00, Buffet
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TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams appeared as an Extra after we went to press on Friday:—

WIRELESS OFFENCES.
PROSECUTIONS WITHDRAWN.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, January 3.

Reuter's correspondent at Boston states that the prosecutions against the captain of the steamers Numidian and Winifredan, for failing to have their vessels equipped with auxiliary wireless apparatus, have been withdrawn. The Government having extended them time to comply with the regulations.

EX-PRESIDENT CASTRO.

London, January 3.
Ex-President Castro of Venezuela, who was detained on arrival at New York pending enquiry as to his eligibility to enter the country, sails for Hamburg on the 4th inst.

COFFEE DISPUTE.

BRAZIL AND U. S. ACREE.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that the United States and Brazil have practically arrived at a compromise in settlement of the coffee valorization dispute. This provides for the gradual sale of 920,000 bags of coffee stored in New York.

SUGAR FROM WOOD.

Sawdust as a Basis of Artificial Rubber.

How sawdust can be turned into a valuable cattle food or a substance of utility in a number of industries was explained by Mr. A. A. Zimmermann in a paper read before the Royal Society of Arts.

By the "Clasien process," sawdust is subjected in closed retorts to digestion with a weak sulphurous acid solution and under pressure of about 90-lb. to 100-lb. to the square inch. A very effective transmutation takes place under these conditions. Of the resulting product, sugar is an important constituent, the amount being about 25 per cent. A number of volatile products are also formed in the process, among them acetic acid, furfural, and formaldehyde.

Though improvements have been made in the quality of the sugars obtained, so far it has not been possible to prepare a crystalline sugar on a commercial scale. But the converted fibrous product known as "sacchulose" has proved of great nutritive value when mixed with a small quantity of molasses or some fatty substance.

Mr. Zimmermann quoted the results of a number of experiments upon horses and sheep with this diet. The most striking was that with a colt, declared by four veterinary surgeons to be in such a state that it ought to be destroyed, as it was not possible for the animal to digest any normal foods. At the end of six months' feeding on sacchulose and molasses the colt showed a total increase of more than 40 per cent. in weight and was "fit for any work."

Discussing the possibility of utilizing the converted wood substance and its sugar content in other directions, he mentioned that a factory, capable of treating 200 tons of sawdust per week, could turn out between 300,000 and 400,000 gallons of proof spirit per annum. This would also give by-products of 50 tons of acetic acid, 10 tons of furfural, and 2,000 gallons of methyl-alcohol for recovery. Of late years, too, molasses had been used for road sprinkling, and it was seriously suggested that Cuban molasses should be shipped to New York for this purpose. Why should not a similar product home-produced be used for home consumption?

Synthetic rubber made from starch of sugar was also mentioned by Mr. Zimmermann who said that converted wood might claim to be the cheapest base from which to start for such a purpose, and it would doubtless be of great assistance for the development of this process.

GENERAL NEWS.

Ex-P. and O. Doctor's Divorce.

In the Divorce Division a decree nisi was granted to Mrs. Theresa Mabel Johnson against her husband Dr. Philip Johnson, on the grounds of his misconduct and desertion. Dr. Johnson was for a doctor on P. and O. liner.

High Prices for Chinese Vases.

Messrs. Christie recently sold a pair of Chinese famille-verte figures of boys, enamelled with flowers on green, yellow, and black grounds, 11½ in. Kang-Ho, for 560 guineas; and a pair of powdered-blue bottles, painted with flowers, vases, and utensils, 18 in. high, for 200 guineas.

Decreased Confidence in China Inland Mission.

Unusual instructions appear in the will of the late Mr. Albert James Fison, of Oltrona, Switzerland, who left unsettled property valued for the English probate grant at £15,558. The bequests include \$500 to the China Inland Mission, reduced by codicil from £1,000, to show decreased confidence in the society since it had been associated with the World-Wide Convention of Missions in 1910.

Yuan's Telegram to Lord Hardinge.

The following is a copy of the telegram sent by Yuan Shih-kai to Lord Hardinge. Viceroy of India: "On behalf of the Republic of China I desire to express to your Excellency and Lady Hardinge my sincere congratulations on your Providential escape, and my horror of the insensate crime which so nearly inflamed upon the people of India an irreparable misfortune. Signed Yuan Shih-kai, President.—P. & T. Times."

"Mr. Wu."

Mr. Louis Meyer has concluded arrangements to produce early in the coming year, at a West-end theatre, a powerful four-act play named Mr. Wu. The story is laid in China, save for one act, which passes in a house in Adelphi terrace. The central figure is that of a Chinaman who, to a large extent, dominates the actions of the remaining characters. These for the greater part are Europeans, although natives occupy a prominent place in the picture.

50 Years Without a Stipend.
Father Stanton, who is seventy-four years old, and his just completed his fiftieth years as a curate, without stipend, at St. Alban's Church, Holborn, has been obliged to cancel, owing to illness all his engagements until after Christmas. He was the first curate of St. Alban's when it was completed in 1862, and has never since sought preferment. He preaches regularly at his own Church every morning, and at other churches every Sunday evening. His Monday evening Advent services for many years have been crowded by people of all classes and many denominations.

New Fellows of the Royal Society.
Sir Archibald Geikie delivered the Presidential address to the Royal Society at its anniversary meeting. We note that amongst the Fellows who have been elected, not being members of Council last year, are Professor Schuster, of the University of Manchester, who was chief of the Eclipse expedition to Siam in 1875, and received the Royal medal of the Society in 1893, and Professor Cowland, Emeritus Professor of Metallurgy at the Royal School of Mines, who from 1872 to 1888 was chemist, assayer, and foreign head of the Imperial Japanese Mint, and was for some time metallurgical adviser to the Japanese War Department.

A Motor Misadventure.
A party of F.M.S. motorists had a narrow escape the other day. They were on their way from Bangkok to Kuala Lumpur, says the "Singapore Free Press." About nine miles from the latter place the Malay driver went to sleep and was driving straight for a telegraph pole when the shouts of the occupants of the car roused him. At this point the road is being widened so that there was an expanse of soft earth on the further side of the telegraph pole, which stood at the side of the old road. On to this the driver took his car and succeeded in stopping it just on the verge of the embankment. No one was injured and the car, when it had been dug out of the soft earth into which it sank, was able to proceed.

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The plan can be seen and all particulars obtained at the Offices of Messrs. PALMER & TURNER, Alexandra Buildings, 8rd Floor. Hongkong, 30th Sept. 1912. [708]

TO LET LARGE substantially built Godown situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 18th Aug. 1912. [588]

TO LET.

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street.
One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [585]

TO LET, houses in Austin Avenue, Kowloon, immediate possession—Apply to A. Raymond, c/o S. J. David & Co. Hongkong, 18th Dec. 1912. [989]

WANTED.

WANTED—NURSERY CO.—VERNESS wanted to take charge of 3 children aged 5, 6 and 7 years; good salary.—Apply A.M. c/o of "Hongkong Telegraph."

MR. DELAY'S WILL.

The will of Mr. James Arthur Delay, the Singapore solicitor who committed suicide after the disappearance of Mrs. Nowill, has now been made public. The document, which is dated Nov. 25, 1911, bequeaths to the Public Trustee of England a sum of £10,000, free of all duty, in trust to invest and pay the income to his wife, Mary Leslie Delay (to whom he was married in New York on Nov. 1, 1911, and who was formerly the wife of Edward Young). The whole of the residue of his estate the testator bequeathed to his sisters, Louise Delay and Emily Florence Delay, in equal shares, or to the survivors of them if either should predecease him, but if both should predecease him then he bequeaths such residue to his niece, Dorothy Louise Josephine Chard. A codicil dated Sept. 9 last, and duly witnessed, runs as follows:—"I give to my friend Marian Nowill, the wife of Sidney Nowill, of Sheffield, the legacy of thirty thousand pounds, free of legacy or any other duty whatsoever, which I beg of her to accept as a slight token of the high admiration and esteem I have for her, and the gratitude I feel for the friendship she has shown for me during the past 18 months." It appears certain, as Mrs. Nowill in all probability predeceased him, that this legacy lapses and falls into the residuary estate. The gross value of Mr. Delay's estate is £72,971. The debts and funeral expenses amount to £2,282, so the net estate amounts to £70,689. The fact that deceased was married was quite unknown to any member of his family until after the inquest.

Opium in Yunnan.

The "N. China Daily News" Chaotung (Yunnan) correspondent writes on December 11: "To be or not to be," is a question still hotly debated about the opium crop. A very large amount of the poppy has been shown in many places. Soldiers have been sent out to destroy the crop, but this is a process not at all easy at this stage. In one place near the Yangtze the people resisted the soldiers and killed one of their number. The officials state that the opium is doomed. The people are determined to take some risk for the sake of the great profit involved.

THE LATE MR. H. G. DOWLER.

It is with regret that we learn of the death of Mr. Herbert George Dowler, one of the managers of the London office of the firm of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire. Mr. Dowler had not been in good health for some time, but had been able to attend the office, and his death, which occurred at his own house, in Queen Anne's Mansions, was quite sudden. According to the "N. China Daily News," Mr. Dowler came out to the Hongkong office of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire about the year 1887 and remained at that branch for some time. He was afterwards transferred to Swatow, where he acted as local agent of the Company. In 1898 he went to Shanghai, and during the next eight years he on two occasions relieved Mr. Wright of the duties of manager of this branch during the latter's absence on home leave. He left Shanghai in 1906 and has since then been one of the managers of the London branch of the firm. During his residence in Shanghai, Mr. Dowler was very popular and made many friends. He was for some time a member of the French Municipal Council, as well as of the Chinese Association and the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce and also belonged to all the principal Clubs. His wife, also, was very well known socially, and to her family of two sons and two daughters, our deep sympathy is extended.

England's First Battleship.

With reference to the discovery of an ancient ship embedded in the Thames mud at Woolwich, Mr. W. T. Vincent, President of the Woolwich Antiquarian Society, draws attention to the fact that it was in this neighbourhood that the Harry Grace-a-Dieu, the first great battleship of the British Navy, built by Henry VIII., met her fate by fire, as a contemporary record has it, "by carelessness of the mariners," in 1559. This vessel was built at Royal Dockyard at Woolwich in 1512, and it was aboard her that Henry crossed to the Field of the Cloth of Gold.

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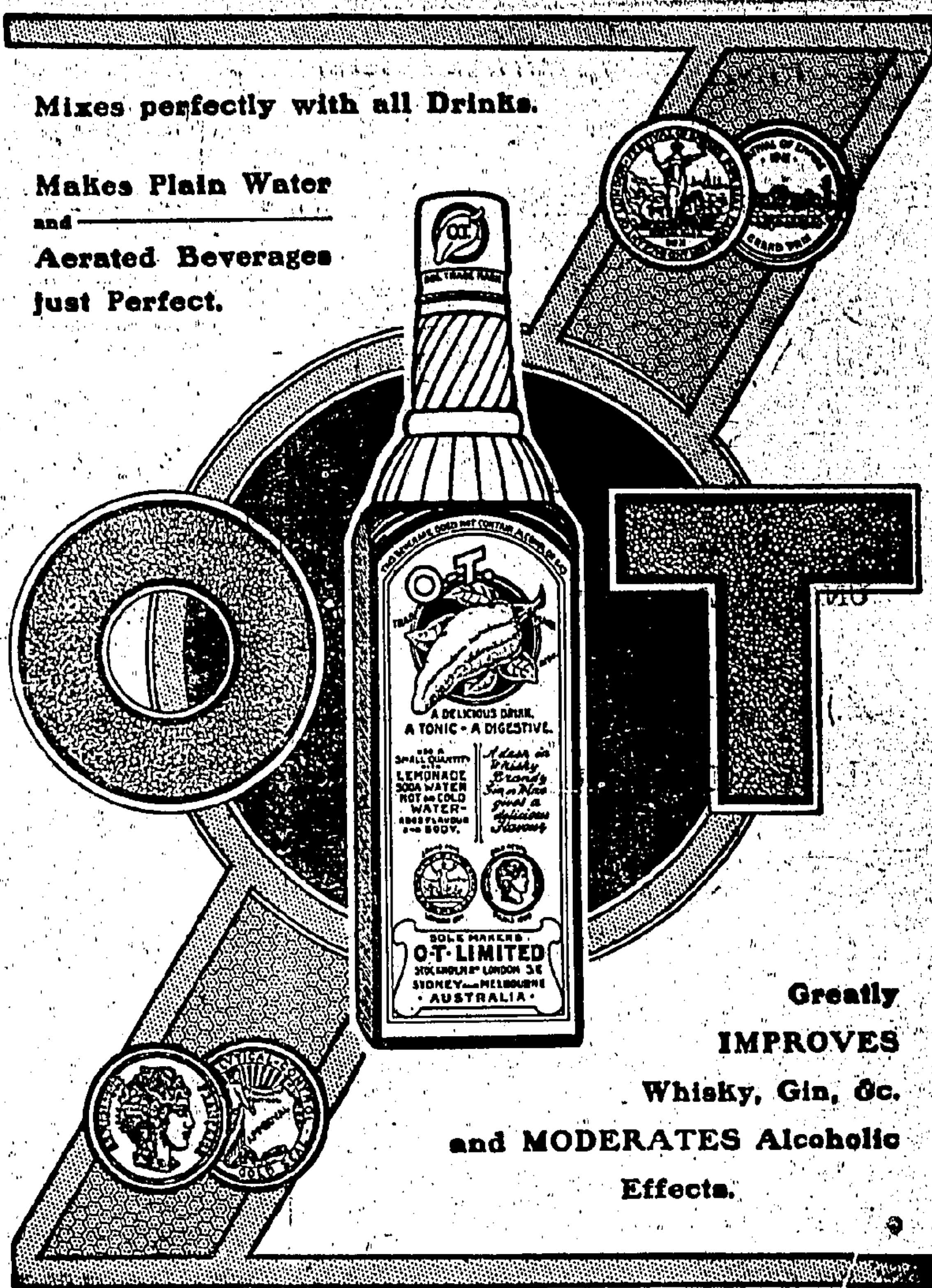
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Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

MARRIAGE.

LOWE, EVANS.—On Saturday 4th January, 1913 at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong by the Rev. H. Copley Moyle M.A., Arthur Rylands Lowe of Hongkong to Cecil O'neagh Evans, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. de T. Evans of Shanghai.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1913.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Only the other day H.E. the Governor made some pertinent observations on the fact that British people in the Colonies were very often inclined to pay too much attention to the 'educating' of the native population and too little to the education of their own young people. It is a nice point, however, whether British people at home regard education in the proper light. Only a few days ago we urged the fact that English parents were careless of the education of their boys during the important years between twelve and fifteen. Too often, before they are ready for business, they are put to half-time employment which is, for the most part, blind-alley, casual employment. For a year or two they earn more money than would be the case were they set to learn a trade; then they find themselves too old for such employment and growing into men with no trade at their fingers' ends. We have the authority of Professor M. E. Sadler for saying that of the half a million children who leave school every year between the ages of thirteen and fourteen, only one in three receives further systematic care. The fault is not wholly with the parents. The present educational system is also to blame. Elementary education—the three R's—receives attention, but technical education is not systematized. It is at the mercy of caprice. Admittedly some fine technical schools exist, and they meet the needs of one or two staple trades in their own districts, but there is no general all-round scheme of technical education.

It cannot be denied that this important matter receives more attention on the continent. We are not amongst those who regard every thing done abroad as superior to what is done at home; but, in this particular regard, there is no escaping the fact that Britain is left behind. It is a strong objection to the system in operation in one continental country that wage-earning capacity dominates education. Yet that extreme can be avoided. Men must not be educated merely in order that they may become better money-making machines. There is a happy mean, and Britain should seek it. What is wanted is to have lads educated technically in order that they shall know their particular work as fully as possible, that they shall be efficient workers. It is a mark in any young man's favour that he strives after a better job, but it is just as strong a mark in his favour that he takes a keen interest in his work. That is the real point; it is the point to which technical education in Britain should be directed. Danger threatens her if she does not wake up along these lines. Industrial conditions are changing everywhere; there is a speeding-up all round; and Britain must not stand still. The matter is of strong interest to the Colonies. At the moment Colonial parents are, speaking generally, forced to send their boys home to be educated, and Colonial parents are anxious that they shall be sent back fully equipped for the work that faces them. Because lads with a thorough technical education will become more and more useful in developing our Colonies.

Theatre Nuisances.

Everybody who at all regularly attends performances at the Theatre Royal must at one time or another have been disturbed and annoyed by a peculiarly objectionable habit affected by one or more of Hongkong's "dear boys." We refer to the interruption of the proceedings by the sudden outburst of riotous laughter, generally on the part of one solitary individual, and, what is more, at a moment when there is absolutely nothing at which to laugh. Such an affliction—for that is what it is—can be smilingly passed over, say once or twice in an evening, but when it is thrust on everybody at regular intervals of every few minutes, the thing becomes chronic and unbearable. The ranks of these objectionable individuals unfortunately seem to be extending, for we noticed quite a little knot of them at one of the "Court Card" entertainments. Nobody objects to a good hearty, spontaneous laugh—indeed, that is precisely what one likes to hear—but the sort of thing to which we are referring can claim no relationship with the irrepressible laughter which springs from a merry heart. Another nuisance which has become particularly noticeable of late is the habit some ladies and gentlemen have of standing at the top of the dress circle steps until the performance commences, and then scrambling into their places. To the annoyance of all who are more interested in the play than they are in the endeavour of the interrupters to let everybody know they have arrived. These latter people may think they are creating an impression by their little habit. So they are—a pretty bad one, too.

China and the Commons.

When the meeting of Parliamentarians, announced in to-day's wire, takes place on January 6, it will find its hands rather full if it hopes to bring Chinese matters to a successful issue. With the new Republic in its present position, all the discussion in the world cannot help matters very largely. China has not played the game and it is to be doubted if she ever means to, unless something more than mere talk is brought to bear. Without prejudice, one is bound to feel that Yuan's bland assurances of good faith and his virtuous indignation at the opium traffic are worth just as much as those expressed, in years gone by, by monarchial China. Doubtless he is a clever diplomat—very clever; but it is conceivable that, before this year is out, he may discover that European politicians are not quite such fools as they look.

Opium.

And apropos of opium, though we learn that the Central Government has closed the ports to the traffic in that commodity, we have not yet heard that poppy-growing has ceased in certain provinces. Most residents in this Colony will recall that the Shanghai mixed court agreed to abolish corporal punishment on condition that this was likewise done away with in the native courts. Shanghai kept the bargain; did China? And if India ceases to send opium into China, will the Republican Government abandon its own poppy cultivation? Under the circumstances some scepticism is, we think, pardonable.

The Rugby Trouble.

The trouble at the Franco-Scottish Rugby International is attributed to the decisions of the referee. That may have been the immediate cause, but perhaps the matter went a little farther back than that. One recalls the defeat of Scotland, at the hands of France, a year or two ago. That was a staggerer for the Scots, who had experimented with their team and had taken France a bit too cheaply. It would not surprise us to learn that Scotland, who are only a shadow of their former selves in Rugby football, had not much the better of this recent game and that the French spectators were incensed because they saw a second victory very close, and yet not quite within the grasp of their chosen team. The French press fears that the incident will leave a bad impression on the minds of the visitors. These international differences in sport are always regrettable, and one seldom gets at the real merit of the case.

DAY BY DAY.

Out of suffering comes the serious mind; out of salvation the grateful heart; out of endurance fortitude; out of deliverance faith.

Langkat Output.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby inform us that Langkat output for the month of December was 12,002 tons, or 497 tons better than the output for the previous month.

Dogs from Shanghai.

It is notified in the Government Gazette that no dog brought from Shanghai will be permitted to land in this Colony for a period of six months from December 27th, 1912.

F. R. C. S.

Mr. R. MacLean Gibson M.D., O.M., (Edin), Superintendent of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals, having passed the examination has been admitted a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.

Stole Cigarettes.

A man who stole seven packets of cigarettes from a stall in West Point, was brought before Mr. Hazeland, by Inspector Dymond, at the Police Court, this morning and sentenced to one month's hard labour and four hours' stocks.

Stolen Nails.

A man who stole twenty pounds of nails, the property of Sam Wo, a contractor, from a building in Wanchoi, was charged by Sergeant Gerrard, before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning. He was found guilty and sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour and four hours' stocks.

H.M.S. Hampshire.

It is understood says, the "L. and C. Express," that the cruiser Hampshire has been selected for service on the China Station, and that she will proceed thither as early as is convenient. It is believed that she will relieve the cruiser Defence, which will return home for service in the Cruiser Squadron.

Lottery Tickets.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, by Sergeant Adlington, with being in possession of lottery tickets for the purposes of sale, at 104, Connaught Road West. The first man was fined \$500 or in default three months' hard labour, and the second defendant was discharged.

New Invention.

The Government Gazette notifies that H. E. the Governor has granted to George Lanzius and Edward William Austin, both of Victoria, Hongkong, provisional protection for a period of nine months from December 27th, 1912, for an invention for automatically stabilized multiplane, pending the grant of Letters Patent therefor.

Leave of Absence.

Combined leave, on private affairs, to the United Kingdom, is granted to Lieutenant A. G. White, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, from 8th March to 7th November, (or date of availing). Leave of absence, on private affairs, to the neighbouring countries, is granted to Staff Nurse Miss O. C. M. Gibb, Q.A.I.M.N.S., from 14th January to 11th March.

Captain Gainsford, R.G.A.

Captain E. A. Gainsford, Royal Garrison Artillery, who has taken Captain H. G. Holmes's place at Hongkong, has been a gunner officer for nearly thirteen years. He joined the Royal Artillery in March, 1900. He served with the force which operated in the Achen hinterland during the work of the Boundary Commission of 1903-04. He takes up the duties of armament officer at Hongkong, an appointment which Captain Holmes held before joining the Legation Guard at Peking.

Bijou Theatre.

There was scarcely a spare seat in any part of the above house last night and the variety items contributed by the three lady artistes performing there were, in every case, met with prolonged encores. Miss Dolly Swift, in her male impersonation, captivated the entire audience with her songs "Kiss me my Honey," and "I never knew this town at all." Miss Gladys Spencer, gracefullest of dancers, gave two splendid songs and dance turns and Miss Ada Rowley received for her ballads, the rousing applause with which she is always greeted. The films were, as usual, excellent, especially the Pathé

THE TRAMWAY BOYCOTT.

"Boycotting Areas" Marked out by Government.

The Government has decided to enforce the provisions of the Boycott Prevention Ordinance in dealing with the tramway boycott, and areas have been marked out with a view to levying the special tax contemplated by the Ordinance. This is indicated by the following notification in the current issue of the Government Gazette:—

It is contemplated that under the provisions of the Boycott Prevention Ordinance, 1912, (Ordinance No. 41 of 1912), the areas mentioned below shall be proclaimed Boycotting Areas. Office blocks, Godowns, Factories and other such non-residential buildings will be exempted.

It is hereby notified to those whom it may concern that on the days and hours mentioned below His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council will, in the Council Chamber, give audience to representatives not exceeding ten in number in respect of each area; of such ten representatives of any such area three shall be representative of the non-Chinese owners and occupiers of each of such areas and seven shall be representative of the Chinese owners and occupiers of each of such areas.

His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council will at such audience hear any reasons which such representatives may have to adduce which may indicate good ground for exempting the whole or any part of any such area from being so proclaimed.

Any Chinese persons intending to appear as representatives on this occasion must attend at the Office of the Registrar General on the day preceding the date stated below against their district. Chinese representatives will be introduced before His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council by the Registrar General.

Areas Proposed to be Proclaimed.

Victoria.

Assessment District No. 1 Kennedy Town.

Assessment District No. 2 Shek-tung-tai.

Assessment District No. 3 Sai Ying Pan.

Assessment District No. 4 Tai Ping Shan.

Date and time of audience: Friday, 10th January, 9 a.m.

Assessment District No. 5 Sheung Wan.

Assessment District No. 6 Chung Wan.

Assessment District No. 7 Ha Wan.

Assessment District No. 8 Wanchoi.

Date and time of audience: Wednesday, 8th January, 9 a.m.

Assessment District No. 9 Bowington.

Assessment District No. 10 Sokonpo.

Date and time of audience: Thursday, 9th January, 9 a.m.

Villages.

Shaokwan East.

Shaokwan West.

Quarry Bay.

Date and time of audience: Thursday, 9th January, 9 a.m.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

Captain D. Arthur, I.M.S., returned to Kowloon from Louren on 31st December.

Lieuts. H. D. Drysdale and L. J. Torrie, 1 Indian Officer, 1 Sub-Assistant-Surgeon, I.S.M.D. 54 rank and file, and 3 followers, 26th Punjab, proceeded to Camp, Sun Wai, on 30th December.

The 8th Rajputs will return from camp on the afternoon of morning January 15th.

The 126th Baluchistan Infantry will proceed to camp on the of January 18th.

Majors: L. F. R. Thomson and O. H. Lawson; Captains: G. O. Turnbull, E. A. Maude and P. D. Saxton; Lieuts. G. W. Anderson, H. E. W. Dillon and J. E. Shearer; Captain E. H. V. Hodge I.M.S. 13th Indian officer, 635 rank and file, and 71 followers, 26th Punjab, proceeded to Camp, Sun Wai, on 1st instant.

Visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Pattie have arrived by the S.S. Kagamaru. Mr. Pattie is an officer in the Eastern Telegraph Company.

HONGKONG THIRTY YEARS AGO.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the Week Ending January 4, 1883.)

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.

On December 30th, 1882, an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was held in the City Hall. Mr. H. L. Dalrymple, Chairman of the Court of Directors, presided, and resolutions were passed providing for the increase of the Corporation's capital from five to seven and a half million dollars.

Postal Facilities.

It is notified on January 2nd, 1883, that a distributing agency of the Hongkong Post Office has been opened at Tientsin, and that correspondence for that port and Peking may be registered to destination.

Convict Labour.

On the same date notice is called to a regulation made by the Governor-in-Council providing that any prisoner undergoing a sentence of penal servitude may be employed outside the prison walls on any public work in Victoria. This meant that the old chain-gang system was to be revived in the Colony.

Caustic Comment.

Referring to certain revised regulations as to money orders, the "Telegraph" of January 2nd, 1883, says:—"Should any person be anxious to become acquainted with these revised regulations, he will find particulars in that eminently interesting publication, the Government Gazette, which may be obtained from Messrs. Noronha and Co. for the small sum of fifty cents—or is it twenty-five? The Government of Hongkong has a million dollars to fool away on a recklessly extravagant and altogether unnecessary water scheme, but it cannot afford a few cents to advertise in the local newspapers matters which are of general interest to the great body of taxpayers. This is a policy of stiff-necked Conservatism with the vengeance."

THE COURT CARDS.

The "Court Cards" excelled themselves last night. They are probably the cleverest combination ever seen in Hongkong and it is good news to hear that they are to return towards the end of February or the beginning of March. This announcement was made by Mr. Warwick at the close of the performance last night, and we feel certain that Hongkong will offer the company a much warmer welcome than during the present visit. The house last night was much better than on the previous nights, but the Theatre should have been packed every night. This is certain to be the case when they return.

The members of the company let themselves go last night, and from the first they had the audience wildly enthusiastic. Recalls were very numerous, and there was no shirking of them. Mr. Warwick himself was in his happiest vein and every joke told. Miss Marsden Owen was in wonderful voice and her rendering of "Mr. Nightingale" and "Comin' thro' the Rye" will long be remembered. Miss Maudie Fane was as clever and bewitching as ever, while the remainder of the company were at their best. They appeared to enjoy themselves quite as much as did the audience, and therein lies a great part of their success. They do actually enjoy their work, and it is thus rendered all the more clever and attractive.

The Court Cards are a combination of much more than ordinary merit, and it is good to hear that they are coming again. They should have a rousing welcome next time.

English Mail Delivered.

The English mail of December 7th was delivered in London yesterday.

Week Prayer.

The first meeting of the Week of Prayer will be held in St. Paul's College on Monday next, the 6th inst., at 5.30 p.m. when the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Victoria will give the address and Major Wenhorn will preside.

THE FULL COURT.

The Appeal in the Li Family Case.

The second day of the hearing of the appeal in the Li family case, started this morning before His Honour Sir Haviland de Saumarez, presiding, Sir W. Rees Davies K.C., Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Gompertz, Puisne Judge, sitting in Appellate Jurisdiction.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock K.C., with whom was Mr. F. O. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. J. Scott Harston, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, and Mr. McNeil, with whom was Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. Needham, appeared for the appellants, and Mr. M. W. Slade K.C., with whom was Mr. Eldon Foster, instructed by Mr. R. A. Harding, for the respondent.

In the original action the respondent Li Tsz Shi sought to recover from the defendants, Li Yu-nung and Li Chi Yuen, \$77,000 alleged to be money paid by plaintiff's deceased husband on behalf of the defendants, at their request. The defendants at the trial denied payments on their behalf or at all. Judgment was given in favour of the plaintiff for \$25,300.

The whole of the first day Mr. McNeil occupied by going through the Chief Justice's judgment in the action, and that duty being uncompleted, Mr. McNeil continued this morning. Before doing so, however, he pointed out that as regarded the first part of the judgment, the learned Chief Justice appeared to have found that the defendants had failed in what he called the defence, but what was only one of the alternative defences, and that he therefore approached the question of payment, which was really the plaintiff's case, with the assumption that the defendants had already failed.

The case was adjourned.

O. S. K. AND THE SUBSIDY.

Report of Reduction Not Taken Seriously.

A report is current that the Japanese Prefectural Assembly has reduced, or is about to reduce, the subsidy granted to the Osaka Kisen Kaisha, from ¥10,000 a year to ¥17,000. It is said that it was on the understanding that the former amount was paid that the steamship service from Nagasaki to Dairen, via Chosen, was started. The "Asahi" states that the O.S.K. is "indignant at the reduction, and proposes to refuse the subsidy and abolish the regular service of large steamers, putting smaller boats on the run as required."

Enquiries made by the "Telegraph" this morning do not in any way confirm the Japanese paper's statement, for the local manager of the O.S.K. informs us that this is the first intimation he has received of the possibility of such a thing. The Company has, we gather, one boat playing between Nagasaki and Dairen for which some amount of subsidy is paid.

"Had the Central Government been quoted instead of the Prefectural assembly," said Mr. Kamiya, "we should have regarded it as matter for enquiry: as it is, I don't think it is worth a second thought."

ORGAN RECITAL.

Last evening's organ recital, by Mr. Denman Fuller, in St. John's Cathedral was not so well attended as usual, but even then the audience was large. We do not remember having heard Mrs. Gask before, but are glad we did so last evening. She is possessed of an excellent soprano voice of wide range and full power, which she used to excellent effect in both solos. She sustained the arduous passage, "Santus Fortis" by Elgar, in a manner which augurs well for her future appearances in Hongkong.

Mr. Denman Fuller seemed at the top of his form last evening and while all the renderings were worthy of great praise, his treatment of Woly's "Pastorale" was exceptionally good.

Left To-day.

Mr. J. H. Roberts, of the Chinese Maritime Customs Service, left the colony for his post at Kwai Muai to-day.

SIX DOGS POISONED.

State of Affairs at The Dog's Home.

Six dogs were mercifully poisoned this morning at the Dog's Home. In the early part of last year at the rear of the premises of the Hongkong Cotton Mill, Causeway Bay, a Dog's Home was established. The death of these animals was absolutely necessary, and in fact discloses a very interesting state of affairs which existed in the Home up to yesterday. We understand that yesterday the Hon. Mr. E.A. Hewett and Mr. Gedge, both of whom are interested in dogs, paid a surprise visit to the Home and were by no means pleased or satisfied with the condition of affairs there existing.

This morning a representative of the "Telegraph" also inspected the establishment and saw the six dogs die. Entering the enclosure of wire netting, he and some others were met by three or four dogs, including one sporting dog whose condition at once attracted attention. The animal was of a fair size and was covered with red sores. Most of the hair was gone but at intervals a scanty remnant served to accentuate the terrible condition of the skin, which in more places than one was glistening with wet blood. He was the first to die. Another dog which met a similar fate, did not appear to be suffering from the same kind of sore, but all his hair was gone, save on the very top of the back, his skin was contracted into numerous hideous wrinkles and he presented a pitiable sight as he crouched in the fore court of his kennel.

Within an inner enclosure a dog, apparently a fox terrier or something akin to that breed, lay on a heap of hay. It could not stand, its ribs showed plainly through the skin which was drawn tightly over them, and its limbs seemed to be more than usually attenuated by reason of extreme emaciation. Death was indeed a happy issue out of this poor creature's afflictions. One poor little beast, whose condition also warranted despatch, showed fight, backing away from those who wished to catch him and showing his teeth in readiness to struggle. A noose of rope soon brought him to the poison.

So much for the six dogs that are dead. But there are two more which died during the night. One, a black creature, lay curled up in death, on the paving of the fore court to his kennel, and the second, white in colour, lay in a heap of rubbish brushed into the centre of the enclosure. These two dogs, which died during the night, had not been removed from the home at 11.30 a.m. to-day.

The living dogs are those whose condition did not call for poisoning offhand, but their state was not good. In the first kennel was as handsome a brown dog as one could well wish to see. He was barking and wagging his tail, the picture of good health. He was apparently kept segregated from the other canines that roamed the yard. In fact, his appearance would have been most favourable and would have discounted the impression created by seeing six dogs die, had our representative's attention not been called to the food pannikin. It contained, raw potatoes and apple parings. Two other tins were examined and found to have similar contents.

It is interesting to note that the Dog's Home, was founded after an appeal for subscriptions had been published in the local press.

Portuguese Troops.

By the P. and O. steamer Delta, 199 Portuguese soldiers, accompanied by officers.

For Shanghai.

Among the passengers who left for Shanghai by the s.s. India were Mr. R. R. Hynd and Mr. A. C. Holborow.

Gamblers Fined.

Fifteen men were charged before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, with gambling, at West Point. Two were fined \$75 each for keeping the house, and the remainder were fined \$3 each.

WEDDING.

Mr. A. R. Lowe and Miss C. O. Evans.

A marriage took place at 8 o'clock this morning, at St. John's Cathedral, between Mr. Arthur Rylands Lowe (of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews) and Miss Cecil Oonagh Evans, daughter of Mr. Payn de Turberville Evans of Shanghai. The ceremony, which was strictly private, was performed by the Rev. H. Copley Moyle, the witnesses being Mrs. Evans and Mr. Turberville Rowley Evans, the mother and the brother of the bride. No other persons were present. The happy pair have gone to Taipo.

RIFLE AND AMMUNITION.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, Sergeant Cooper, charged a Chinese with being in unlawful possession of a rifle and ammunition on board the Sui An.

Sergeant Cooper said the rifle and ammunition were found concealed in the false bottom of a box for which the defendant tendered him the key when asked. Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, who defended, said the defendant was a Californian merchant and resided in California. He was now on a visit to China and he was asked by a friend to take the box to some relative in the colony a few days ago and was proceeding to Kong Mun in the Sui An. He did not know the contents of the box and when he was asked for the key he produced it. He did not know the laws of Hongkong.

His Worship in fining him \$100, or in default five weeks, and ordering the goods to be forfeited, said the Hongkong Government was assisting China in trying to keep arms and ammunition out of the country.

SOLDIER ASSAULTS COOLIE.

Michael Sweeney, a gunner of the R.G.A. was charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne at the Police Court, this morning, with assaulting a ricksha coolie.

Defendant said he was drunk and was going to the Naval canteen. Complainant upset the ricksha throwing him out. He then struck the complainant with his stick. Had complainant not tipped him out of the ricksha he would not have struck him.

Complainant said the defendant offered him a bunch of flowers for five cents but he told him he had no money. When he was walking away defendant struck him on the head with his stick. He was wounded and he called out for the police. A Chinese constable came.

Inspector McHardy said that when the defendant came to the station he had a bunch of flowers in his hand. The complainant asked for thirty cents compensation but it was refused—in fact defendant had not the money to pay.

A fine of \$2 and \$1 compensation, was imposed; in default, three days.

COAL REPORT.

Messrs. Hughes and Hough in their coal report, dated January 3, state that coals expected are as follows:—Japan, 52,400 tons; Dairen, 6,400 tons; North China, 4,000 tons.

Arrivals:—Canton Maru, s.s., 3,100 tons; Wakamatsu, sold; Fuku Maru, s.s., 3,650 tons; Wakamatsu, sold; Europa Maru, s.s., 4,200 tons; Dairen, sold; Shibetoro Maru, s.s., 4,300 tons; Moji, sold; Awa Maru, s.s., 1,000 tons; Moji, sold; Kachidate Maru, s.s., 3,000 tons; Moji, sold; Thongwa, s.s., 1,600 tons; Moji, sold; Ariake Maru, s.s., 3,700 tons; Moji, sold; Fuku Maru, s.s., 4,800 tons; Moji, sold; Wakamatsu, sold; Riojun Maru, s.s., 1,300 tons; Moji, sold; Tientsin, s.s., 2,200 tons; Hongay, sold; Bandai Maru, s.s., 3,900 tons; Imari, sold; Wakamatsu Maru, s.s., 2,900 tons; Wakamatsu, sold; Paklat, s.s., 2,400 tons; Hongay, sold; Iudo Maru, s.s., 6,200 tons; Moji and Wakamatsu, sold; Koan Maru, s.s., 4,200 tons; Moji, sold; Yerimo Maru, s.s., 4,200 tons; Moji, sold.

RE-HEARING APPLICATION.

Before Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, Mr. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, made an application for the re-hearing of a case in which a man had been fined the maximum penalty in connection with arms. His Worship had dealt with the case and he was sure that if the facts had been fully laid before him he would not have imposed the full penalty. The man could not pay the fine and was in gaol.

It was decided that the application should be made again on Monday.

GAMBLING CHARGE DISMISSED.

Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, defended twenty-one men charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, with being gamblers, two of them being further charged with keeping a house in Hong Ming Lane for the purposes of gambling.

After hearing the evidence his Worship dismissed the case.

HEAVY DAMAGES FOR X-RAY BURN.

Jury Award Trained Nurse \$17,283.

Six hours after the case was placed in their hands a jury brought in a verdict of \$17,283 for Miss Ethel Townsend, a trained nurse, against Dr. E.A. Filippello, Dr. Mark Hopkins and Dr. E.W. Thomas for an incurable third degree X-ray burn which she sustained in the operating room of a San Jose sanatorium, on October 25, 1909. The case had been on trial in the local courts for three weeks and some of the most prominent men in the medical profession of San Francisco and San Jose were summoned to give expert testimony in an effort to place the responsibility.

The operation attempted is admittedly unique in the history of the medical profession. A 6 year old child, Mary Swartz, swallowed a staple, which lodged in the left bronchus, close to the heart. Dr. Filippello, the family physician, called in Dr. Hopkins, because of his skill as a surgeon and because he had an X-ray machine in his office. Dr. Hopkins in turn called Dr. Thomas, because he owned and operated a bronchoscope, an instrument which lights its own way as it invades the throat and bronchial tubes.

All efforts to remove the staple with the bronchoscope were unavailing on account of secretions and blood gathering on the reflectors of the instrument, so it was proposed to operate directly in the rays of the X-ray machine with the bronchoscope. No time was kept for the operation. Absorbed in their task and believing that the child would die, the physicians worked almost three hours with the rays playing on the child and without noticing that the nurse's hand was in the circle of X-rays. A third degree burn resulted, which failed to heal with repeated skin grafts.

Infected Port.

His Excellency the Governor has proclaimed Hoihow to be an infected port.

Welland and Usk arrive.

H. M. ships Welland and Usk arrived in Hongkong on Thursday afternoon.

H.M.S. Newcastle.

H.M.S. Newcastle has arrived in port with a new crew, recently commissioned at Colombo.

Midwives.

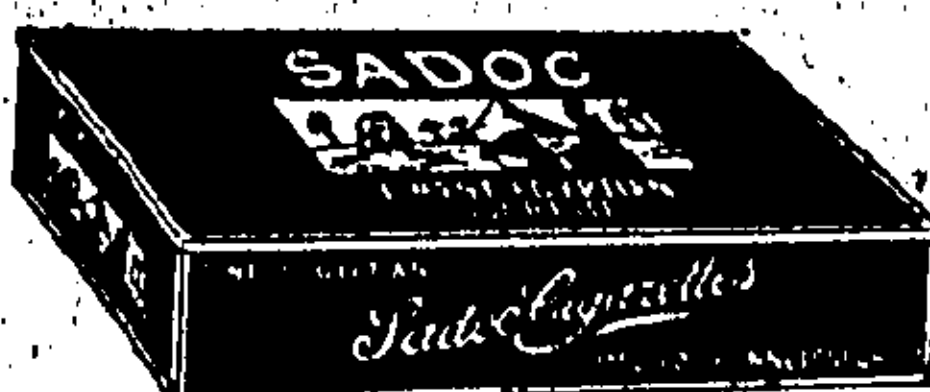
The names of 34 Chinese midwives who have been certified under the Midwives Ordinance appear in the Government Gazette.

Earl of Egmont.

We understand that the Earl of Egmont, who is a passenger on the s.s. Dunottar Castle, and who was reported as having been ill, has entirely recovered from his indisposition.

Naval Visitors Entertained.

The officers of the German cruiser Emden and the Portuguese ships Adamastor and Patria were entertained to dinner on board the H. M. S. Minotaur on Thursday night by the British naval officers of the ships now in Hongkong.



SADOC EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

A NEW BRAND

Which has proved a great success in cigarette manufacture.

FINEST QUALITY.

SIZE No. 1, per 100 ...\$4.25

" " 2, " " ...\$3.75

KRUSE & CO.

A VISIT TO HAMBURG.

Charge Against Ex-navy Gunner

George Charles Parrott, forty-two, an ex-gunner in the Royal Navy, was charged on remand, at Westminster on December 3 with offences under the Naval Secrets Act. He is alleged to have "communicated" information which might be prejudicial to the interests of the States or of use to an enemy.

It is alleged that on July 11 Parrott, who was then in the Navy, asked for leave to go to Plymouth, but that on July 13, without obtaining permission, he went to Ostend, where he saw a man who "looked like a German." On November 18 Parrott was arrested on calling for a letter at a tobacconist's shop in Chelsea. In the letter were two £5 Bank of England notes.

William Henry Makin, assistant steward in the s.s. Immingham, said that on October 16 last he was assistant steward in the s.s. City of Bradford on her voyage from Grimsby to Hamburg. The accused was a passenger in the vessel under the name of Couch. He believed the accused left in the tender which came alongside to take passengers to one of the Hamburg quays. Just before the tender arrived witness had conversation with the accused on the dock. The accused asked him if the boat was going back that night. He replied that it was not, but that the Immingham was going back to Grimsby that night. Witness admitted that he failed to identify Parrott at the police court.

Carl Frederick Jepson, assistant steward in the Immingham, said the prisoner was a passenger in that ship when she left Hamburg for Grimsby on October 18. He knew the prisoner as "Mr. Couch." On October 19, while in the ship, the prisoner said he had changed a note at an hotel in Hamburg. The witness saw him produce some notes.

A stewardess attached to the Orange Nassau, a boat plying between Folkestone and Flushing, said she had seen the accused as a passenger in the boat on two or three occasions at the end of last summer. She admitted she was very uncertain as to when the voyages took place, and she could not name any month.

Bank-notes to Berlin. Horatio Hornby, manager of the London County and Westminster Bank, said Parrott opened a current account at the bank on February 3. He opened a deposit account on February 10 with ten £5 notes, and on the same date he paid in four £5 notes to the current account. On August 31 the balance of the current account was transferred to the Sloane-square branch.

Among the four £5 notes which made up the £20 deposit said the witness were notes with the following numbers:—96,773, dated September 10, 1910; 96,653 and 96,651, both dated September 12, 1910. In the £50 deposit were notes with the following numbers:—96,652 and 96,654, dated September 12, 1910, and also 96,777 dated September 10, 1910.

Mr. Dimmer: Is there anything unusual in a warrant officer paying in £50?—No.

A clerk of the Union Bank of Australia Corhill, said that on October 12, 1911, the bank received a communication and a cheque for £20 from Johann

Friedrich Wilhelm Wolff, of Berlin. He cashed the cheque and sent to Mr. Wolff four £5 notes numbered 96,651 to 96,654, and dated September 12 1910.

The deputy chief cashier at the Louthbury Branch of the London Joint Stock Bank stated that on October 14, 1911, two £5 notes, 96,773 and 96,777, were paid to Messrs. Sternberg Bros, Angel-court, by the bank.

A clerk to Messrs. Sternberg Bros, said these notes were subsequently sent to Messrs. Paul Wilschek and Co., of Berlin. The accused was remanded.

DON'T FORGET.

To-Night.
Organ Recital. St. John's Cathedral. 5.30 p.m.
Saturday, Jan. 4.
Concert City Hall. 9.15 p.m.
Boxing 9 p.m.
Monday, Jan. 6.
Allan Wilkie Co. Theatre Royal.

Wednesday, Jan. 8.
Reception. Y. M. C. A. Rooms.
Thursday, Jan. 9.
Tournament. Hongkong Chess Club.
Friday, Jan. 10.
Engineer's Institute Dance 9 a.m.

To-day's Advertisements

Regular Steamship Service

With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.
PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.
FOR BOSTON & NEW-YORK.
S.S. "LOVAT" } on or about 28th Jan.
For Freight and cargo information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd Jan., 1913. [1031]

TEH "INDRA" LINE LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM NEW YORK VIA
SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"INDRAMAYO,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Wharves and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 9th Jan., at 6 p.m. will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on 9th inst., at 9.30 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON
& CO. LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th Jan., 1913. [1032]

LOST.

LOST.—A WHITE FOX-TERRIER DOG, last side head black; answers name "Whips." Owner's name on collar. Reward offered.—J. D. DANBY.
Hongkong, 4th Jan., 1913. [1038]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

So you are tired reading our Charles Lamb Roast Pig Ad. Eh? All right here is another.

REAL GERMAN SAUSAGE.

Nine different kinds now ready.

SCHINKENWURST
MORTADELLA
ZUNGENWURST
BLUTWURST

LEBERWURST
WIENER
FRANKFURTER
BRESLAUER

KNOBLAUCHWURST.

You succeed in business in direct proportion as you love that business—and know how. We all love German Sausage and WE know how to make them.

Freshly prepared—under expert supervision—from GOOD, CLEAN, WHOLESOME food stuffs.

When you tire of this lot, we will have more from which you may select. A different variety for each day in the month.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

GENTS OUTFITTERS.

NEW STOCK OF

"SAXONE" BOOTS & SHOES

SHOES 10 00

BOOTS \$11.00



POWELLS Sole Agents SAXONE SHOE Co.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

PIANOS SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED

THE BEST MAKERS

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

NEW STOCK OF CANDLE SHADES IN LATEST DESIGNS.

SONGS, WALTZES, TWO STEPS, RAGS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



"KING
GEORGE
IV"
Scotch
Whisky

Its world-wide popularity is due to its mature ripeness, soft refinement, and exquisite flavour.

One of the principal brands of

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LIMITED.
Largest Scotch Whisky Distillers in the World.
EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Wine Merchants.

12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong 28th December 1912

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, M. B.	
"E. of India" ... Satur. Jan. 11	"E. of Ireland" ... Fri. Feb. 7
"E. of Japan" Feb. 8	"E. of Ireland" Mar. 7
"Monteagle" March 8	"E. of Ireland" April 4

All steamers leave Hongkong at 7 A.M.
To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
Passenger booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corrigan Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
For Steamship
MANILA YUENSANG Saturday, 4th Jan., 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWONGSANG Sunday, 5th Jan., at daylight.
SHANGHAI via KOBE & MOJI FOKSANG Tuesday, 7th Jan., at 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA KUTSANG Saturday, 11th Jan., 2 P.M.
MANILA LOONGSANG Saturday, 11th Jan., 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
The steamers "Kutsang," "Yuensang" and "Foksang" leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chelco, Tientsin, Daini, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudu, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,
Telephone No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
"SHIRE" LINE SERVICEPROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamers	DATE OF DEPARTURE.
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CARMARTHENSHIRE	14th Jan.
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PEMBROKESHIRE	4th Feb.
LONDON & ANTWERP	PEMBROKESHIRE	4th Feb.

* Does not carry passengers.
These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG
SATURDAY, 4th JANUARY.
10.00 p.m. "HONAM." 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."
SUNDAY, 5th JANUARY.
10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 4.00 p.m. "HONAM."
These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO
SUNDAY, 6th JANUARY.
The Company's Steamship,
"SUI AN."

Will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF.
This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons,
Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 588 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are fitted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR)
Opposite the Bank of China

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination.	Steamers and Displacement.	Sailing Dates.
EUROPE & ...	AKI MARU Capt. B. Kon T. 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 15th Jan., at daylight.
	MISHIMA MARU Capt. A. E. Moses T. 16,000	WEDNESDAY, 29th Jan., at daylight.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	ISANUKI MARU Capt. Richards T. 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 15th Jan., at daylight.
AMERICA & ...	YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. K. Noda T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 28th Jan., at Noon.
CALCUTTA & ...	ICEYLON MARU Capt. Tazawa T. 19,000	SATURDAY 11th Jan., at Noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 15th Jan., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi T. 9,500	WEDNESDAY, 12th Feb., at Noon.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. T. Hori T. 12,500	MONDAY, 6th Jan., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TOSA MARU Capt. T. Sato T. 12,000	MONDAY, 6th Jan., at Noon.

† Cargo only.

† Fitted with the system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1913.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer.	Tons displacement.	Leaving H.K.
Mishima Maru	16,000	29th January.
Kaga Maru	12,500	12th February.
Atsuta Maru	16,000	26th February.
Hitachi Maru	16,000	12th March.
Miyasaki Maru	16,000	26th March.
Kitano Maru	16,000	9th April.
Iyo Maru	12,500	23rd April.
Hirano Maru	16,000	7th May.
Tango Maru	18,500	21st May.

FOR AMERICA.

Steamer.	Tons displacement.	Leaving H.K.
Inaba Maru	12,500	11th February.
Shidzuoka Maru	12,500	26th February.
Tamba Maru	12,500	11th March.
Awa Maru	12,500	26th March.
Sado Maru	12,500	4th April.
Yokohama Maru	12,500	22nd April.
Inaba Maru	12,500	6th May.
Shidzuoka Maru	12,500	20th May.

(Subject to change without notice.)

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail.
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	7th Jan., 9 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	"KWANGSE"	7th Jan., at daylight.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TEAN"	7th Jan., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	9th Jan., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	11th Jan., 11 p.m.

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"
MAJILLA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Tea" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck; aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "Kailong" is situated on deck; aft. Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chama, Lian, Chinkua)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.
These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG

Sailing on alternate Wednesdays.
For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 26;
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1913.

Shipping

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.



Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	TUESDAY, 7th Jan., 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	F. S. MacMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	THURSDAY, 16th Jan., 4 P.M.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NEW YORK, PHILIPPINES, CHINA, JAPAN, ATO.
Philippine Carnival Feb. 1 to 9 1913.

For sailing on Jan. 25, special reduced rate, HONGKONG-MANILA & return \$50.00. Return tickets are available for one month from date of issue.
No Poll tax.

For Freight or Passage apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 3rd January, 1913. [14]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tijahai	JAVA	1st half Jan.	JAPAN	1st half Jan.
Tijpanas	JAPAN	1st half Jan.	JAVA	1st half Jan.
Tijkini	SHANGHAI	1st half Jan.	JAVA	1st half Jan.
Tijbadas	JAVA	2nd half Jan.	SHANGHAI	2nd half Jan.
Tijharoom	JAPAN	2nd half Jan.	JAVA	2nd half Jan.
Tijliwong	JAVA	2nd half Jan.	JAPAN	2nd half Jan.
Tijliap	JAVA	2nd half Jan.	JAPAN	2nd half Jan.
Tijmanock	JAVA	1st half Feb.	JAPAN	1st half Feb.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
York Building.

Telephone No. 375 [15]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration).
Steamer Tons Captain Date of sailing

S.S. "Nippon Maru"	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Jan. 1st, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	21,000	E. Bent	Jan. 17th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	21,000	H. S. Smith	Feb. 1st, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office. The steamer "Chiyu Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 11th March, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 11th January, 1913, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration).
Steamer Tons Date of sailing

Kiyo Maru	17,500	Saturday, February 1, Noon 1913.
Buyo Maru	10,500	Thursday, April 8, Noon 1913.
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Wednesday, June 4, Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to
S. MORIMOTO, Agent,
(KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier) [1]

"THE BIG" 4 OF THE PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MONGOLIA	MANCHURIA	KOREA	SIBERIA
17,000 tons, twin screws.	27,000 tons, twin screws.	15,000 tons, twin screws.	13,000 tons, twin screws.
Also Nile, 11,000 tons, China, 10,000 tons, and Persia, 9,000 tons.			

From Hongkong calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe (Via Inland Sea), Yokohama and Honolulu (The Pacific of the Pacific). Through Service via New York to Europe.

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.
Lights, Fans, Swimming Tank, Band, Cuisine, Games, Amusements, Wireless, Submarine Signal Service, and Bilge Keels.

THE COST is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £10, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £4 to London (return ticket £24) and to San Francisco £35. SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Consular or Civil Service.

Steamers:	Tons	Starting	Dec. 31st	at 1 p.m.
Mongolia	17,000		Jan. 7th	at 1 p.m.
Persia	9,000		Jan. 28th	at 1 p.m.
Korea	13,000		Feb. 4th	at 1 p.m.

Passengers holding through Tickets have the privilege of travelling by train between Kobe and Yokohama, free of charge.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.
From HONGKONG. From MANILA.

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Hongkong.	Manila.	Manila.	Hongkong.
Feb. 25 CHINA	Feb. 27	Feb. 21 MANCHURIA	Feb. 28
Mar., 18 NILE	Mar. 21	Mar., 8 NILE	Mar., 10
Apr., 15 PERSIA	Apr. 17	Mar., 16 MONGOLIA	Mar., 18
May, 18 CHINA	May 18	Apr., 5 PERSIA	Apr., 7

* Intermediate Steamers.
King's Building (Opp. Blake Pier). FRED J. HALTON, Telephone No. 141

Hongkong, 6th September, 1912. Agent, Panama-Pacific International Exposition-San Francisco 1915.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER
HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Crossnaught Rd.

SHIPHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1913

LOG BOOK.

The "Flower" Motor Ship Co.
Ltd.

The "Flower" Motor Ship Company, Limited, has been registered with a capital of £1,000,000 in £1 shares. The objects are to carry on the business of ship-owners and brokers, &c., and to adopt agreements with Sir Marcus Samuel, Bart., and Messrs. M. Samuel and Co. The first directors are Sir Marcus, Bart., S. Samuel, F. Lane, and A. Rickmers.

The "Umegaka-Maru" Judgment.

Judgment was delivered by the Tokyo Marine Court on December 19 in the proceedings arising from the sinking at Moji, on September 23rd, of the Volunteer steamer "Umegaka-Maru." Apparently the Court found that there was culpable negligence on the part of several of the officers. Captain Moji's certificate was suspended for three months, the first officer's for two months, the second officer's for 45 days, and the third officer's for one month. The chief engineer was reprimanded and the first engineer's certificate was suspended for one month.

Long Voyage Motor Ship.

As evidencing the faith which the East Asiatic Company, of Copenhagen, has in the future of the marine oil engine for long voyage vessels, it may be mentioned, says the "Shipping Gazette," that, including the motor ships running, those now building or on order, and others being converted from steam, this Danish enterprise will soon own a representative fleet of twelve motor ships. The pioneer, Selandia, built at Copenhagen, and the Clyde-built Jutlandia, are now in regular service. At Copenhagen there is building a third motor ship to take the place of the Fionia, sold to the Hamburg-American Line, and now known as the Christian X. Two further 10,000-ton motor ships are building for the company at Copenhagen, and two others of the same type as the Selandia, have been ordered from Messrs Harland and Wolff. Two more 10,000-ton vessels still remain to be placed. Finally the East Asiatic Company are converting three of their steamers into motor vessels, and the work is being carried out on the Clyde. All these twelve vessels have, or will have, Diesel engines of the four-cycle type.

The Pacific Mail and the Philippines.

Two evidences of the recognition being accorded the work of the publicity committee of the Manila merchants' association proving that Manila is coming to her own as an objective point for tourists, have come to light. The first, says the "Manila Times," is a general order issued by the Pacific mail steamship company to all officers that they must take part in so far as they are able in setting forth the attractions of Manila and the Philippines, and that specific instructions have been given that none of the past "knocking" on the part of officers of the steamers will be tolerated. The second evidence of Manila's importance is shown by the new folder of the Pacific mail steamship company, which is the most expensive ever issued by the San Francisco overland route. Manila is not only given representation but is placed first on the tourist and brought as prominently the eye of the traveller as any other place now catering tourist trade. As further evidence of its goodwill toward Manila, the Pacific mail steamship company, through its Manila agent, the Pacific commercial company, has donated P. 1,500 to the publicity committee, and its local agent has donated a like sum. Mr. Frey, who has been there, assures the committee that their companies will distribute free of all cost all literature that may be furnished them, and has especially asked for a large number of the Philippine Facts slips, one of which will be in every envelope sent out by all their agents.

Fillet Haddock, Kippers, Plonkers, own Smoked Fish, Fried Fish, and Chipped Potatoes.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.

INCORPORATED IN GERMANY
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO.
to
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Rotterdam, Bremen & Hamburg:
" SILESIA 14th Jan.	" S.S. BRASILIA 9th Jan.
" SUEVIA 27th Jan.	For Havre & Hamburg:
" O. J. D. AILERS 11th Feb.	" S.S. SAMBIA 14th Jan.
" SPEZIA 26th Feb.	For Rotterdam, Bremen & Hamburg:
" BENEGAMBIA 10th March	" S.S. FURST BULOW 24th Jan.
" SITHONIA 23rd March	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
	" S.S. ARMENIA 27th Jan.
	For Havre & Hamburg:
	" S.S. ALTMARK 3rd Feb.
	For Marseilles, Bremen H. & A.werp:
	" S.S. GOLDENFELS 8th Feb.
	For Bremen & Hamburg:
	" S.S. BRISGAVIA 1st March.
	For Havre Bremen & Hamburg:
	" S.S. SAXONIA 8th March.
	For Vancouver & Portland (Or.):
	" S.S. SITHONIA 22nd March.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTALA," 4164 tons gross, Capt. H. W. Talbot will be
despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 10th January, at daylight taking
cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "OKARA," 5281 tons gross, Capt. E. R. Hirst, will be de-
spatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 12th January
1913 at noon, and will be followed by the S.S. "UPADA," 5257 tons gross,
Capt. Logan, sailing hence on or about the 20th January 1913 at noon, taking
cargo at current rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 218,
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1913.

LOG BOOK.

The Malay Firemen Shooting
Case.

Mr. Arthur Floyd, who shot and
killed one of the mutinous Malay
firemen on the British oil-tank
vessel Cuyahoga, has been acquit-
ted, the Malta court finding that
no crime was to be imputed to
him, as the shooting was impelled
by actual necessity in legitimate
self-defence.

Knight Commander Appeal
Dismissed.

A telegram to the Home paper
from St. Petersburg states that
the Admiralty Council, sitting as
the Supreme Prize Court, has
dismissed the appeals on four
claims of American owners of
cargo carried in the British
steamship Knight Commander,
which was sunk by Russian
cruisers in July, 1904, during the
Russo-Japanese War. The amount
involved was £10,000.

A Long Charter.

It is reported from Shimonoeki
that Mr. K. Hashimoto, of Sasebo,
has chartered his 6,000-ton
steamer to the South Manchuria
Railway for ten years, the longest
time charter yet entered into by a
Japanese shipowner. The vessel,
says the "Nagasaki Press," is
to be employed in the transpor-
tation of Poshun coal, for three
years to the South Sea Islands
and then for seven years to South
America.

New Steamer for the Yangtze.
Captain S. O. Plaut, of the
Szechwan Steam Navigation
Company, Chungking, has been
commissioned by the Szechwan
Steam Navigation Company to
order a new steamer for use on
the Upper Yangtze for freight and
passenger traffic. The vessel
will be named the shu Hun and
will be built at Jarow. The
ship's dimensions will be 185
feet long 30 feet wide and draft
5 feet. Her engines will de-
velop 1200 horse power, deat-
weight will be 250 tons, she will
have a carrying capacity of 400
passengers and will cost £20,000
to build.

Trial trip of the Earls Hall.
The official trial trip of the
motor-propelled barquentine Earls
Hall, owned by Messrs. Job

Brothers, which took place in the
Mersey estuary, proved so satis-
factory that an order has been
given by Messrs. Pollock, Son,
and Co. for two sets of 320 b.h.p.
four-cylinder Bolinder marine oil
engines, to make a twin installa-
tion in a 1,500 ton barge for
service in the Far East. The
installation of the Earls Hall
consists of a 120 b.h.p. Bolinder
direct reversible marine oil en-
gine, and the work of making the
necessary structural alterations
was carried out by Messrs. H. and
C. Grayson, Limited, of Liverpool.

The S. Pungah.
Only recently the Eastern Ship-
ping Company launched the
Trang, which was the largest
boat ever built at Pnai. The
Pungah also built at the com-
pany's workshops at was launched
on December 24. The dimen-
sions of the new vessel which is
built of steel, are as follows:
length 104 ft., breadth 18 ft. 6
in., depth 7 ft. 6 in. She will be
fitted with compound surface
condensing engines of 13 in. and
26 in. by 14 in. stroke, with an
independent circulating pump.
The Pungah is estimated to carry
140 tons, including bunkers and
water tanks, and she will be able
to steam nine knots an hour.

Concessions to Ships' Officers.
The Imperial Merchant Service
Guild have received information
that in the case of one of the
largest coasting companies on the
river Clyde some twenty-eight
officers are now to be provided
with their food while in service.
This concession means a pecuniary
advantage to each officer to the
extent of £28 per annum. A
large London firm of foreign-going
steamers, which has lately been
in correspondence with the Guild,
has now decided that arrange-
ments shall be made whereby
each officer will have a full week's
leave each voyage on arrival
home, provided that the exigen-
cies of the service allow it. If
this week's leave cannot be grant-
ed, then the officer who foregoes
his leave will be granted an ad-
ditional week's pay.

A Day Nursery for Manila.
The municipal board has grant-
ed the request of the Society for
the advancement of women, to

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp	Monmouthshire	J. M. & Co.	18 Jan., about
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Sumatra	P. & O. Co.	8 Jan., about
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Sambha	H. A. L.	14 January
do do	Altmark	H. A. L.	27 January
Rotterdam, Bremen and Hamburg, &c.	Fuerst Buelow	H. A. L.	24 January
do do	Armenia	H. A. L.	15 January
do do	Brasilia	H. A. L.	9 January
Bremen and Hamburg, &c.	Kiyo Maru	T. K. K.	1 February
Mexico, Peruvia and Chili via Japan	Duneric	Bank Line	Begin January
Cape Ports via Mauritius	Canton	A. N. & Co.	15 January
Copenhagen and Baltic Ports	Goldenfels	H. A. L.	8 February
Marseilles	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	19 January
Trieste via Singapore, Penang & Colombo, &c.	Kleist	M. & Co.	8 January
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, Southampton	Aki Maru	N. Y. K.	15 January
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.			

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

Boston and New York	Lovat	D & Co.	28 Jan., about
New York via Ports and Suez Canal	Swazi	S. T. & Co.	11 Jan., about
San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Mongolin	P. M. Co.	9 January
do do do	Nippon Maru	T. K. K.	11 January
do do do	Panama Maru	O. S. K.	7 January
Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Orteric	Bank Line	15 January
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Sado Maru	N. Y. K.	14 January
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Seattle Maru	O. S. K.	23 January
Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma via Japan, &c.	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	11 January
Vancouver via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	8 March
Vancouver			

Australia.

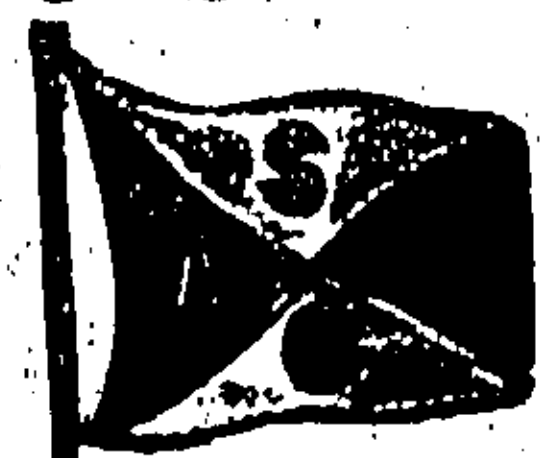
Australian Ports via Manila	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	15 January
do do do	Coblentz	M. & Co.	25 January

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroom	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimahi	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Katsang	J. M. & Co.	11 January
do do do	Gregory Aparar	D. S. & Co.	8 January
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Okara	J. M. & Co.	12 January
Bombay via Singapore and Colombo	Kamakura Maru	N. Y. K.	7 January
Bombay via Singapore and Penang	Capri	D. & Co.	7 January
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle of January
Japan	Tjiliwong	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Yokohama and Kobe	Fultala	J. M. & Co.	14 January
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	E. F. Ferdinand	S. W. & Co.	1 Feb., about
Kobe and Moji	Arratoon Aparar	D. S. & Co.	5 January
Kobe and Yokohama	Coblentz	M. & Co.	7 Jan., about
do do	Atsuta Maru	N. Y. K.	16 January
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	15 January
Amoy and Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Sosaku Maru	O. S. K.	8 January
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Daijin Maru	O. S. K.	5 January
Swatow, Amoy and Fochow	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	7 January
do do do	Kwangsang	B. & S.	14 January
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Teau	B. & S.	5 January
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	7 January
do do do	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	16 January
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Carmarthenshire	J. M. & Co.	14 Jan., about
do do do	Tosa Maru	N. Y. K.	8 January
do do do	Magellan	M. M. Co.	13 January
do do do	Silesia	H. A. L.	14 January
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Jelunga	D. S. & Co.	17 January
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Sonuki Maru	N. Y. K.	15 January
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Sardinia	P. & O. Co.	9 Jan., about
Shanghai, Tsingtau, Kobe and Yokohama	Goeben	M. & Co.	9 Jan., about
Shanghai	Tjilatjap	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjibodas	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjikini	P. M. Co.	Quick despatch
do	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	5 January
do	Kwongsang	J. M. & Co.	5 January

To Sail

Hongkong—New York.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.
FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ
CANAL.
HONGKONG-NEW YORK.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast)
British S.S. "SWAZI"
on or about 11th January, 1913.
For freight & further information,
apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd Dec. 1912. 1587

supply funds for the rental of a
suitable building for the estab-
lishment of a day nursery, for
the benefit of babies of mothers
of the working classes. One
hundred pounds will be paid
monthly by the city for the rental
of a building, the location to be
decided upon by the ladies
managing the society.

To Sail

FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND
MOJI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR."
Capt. R. F. Thomas, will be de-
spatched for the above ports on Sunday,
the 5th inst., at daylight.
This steamer has superior accom-
modation for passengers, is installed
throughout with Electric Light and
carries a duly certified doctor. Returns
to Japan.

Return tickets are available by the
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s
Steamers. Fare for round trip \$12.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
Agents.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd Jan., 1913. 1028

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL
LINE.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ
CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar
Coast).

THE Steamship

"SCHUYLKILL."
will be despatched from this port on
4th January.
For Freight and further particulars,
apply to
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd Dec. 1912. 1099

To Sail

R.M.S. "DUNOTTAR CASTLE."

The above steamer of 5,687 tons
register and classed 100 A.I. at Lloyd's
having superior first class passenger
accommodation, fitted with wireless
telegraphy, electric fans in all states
rooms, and carrying first class passen-
gers only, is due at Hongkong on the
18th instant, and will leave for Yoko-
hama direct the following day. She
will return here on THURSDAY,
January 2nd and sail for Singapore,
Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Madras,
Colombo, Bombay, Suez (for Cairo),
Port Said, Messina and Marseilles on
MONDAY, January 6th 1913.

A number of vacant first class berths
are available at moderate rates, and
special accommodation can also be book-
ed if required. For further particulars
please apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON &
CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong 12th Nov., 1912. 1844

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG,
CALCUTTA.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of
Lading to Rangoon, Madras,
and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR."
Capt. J. E. Drake, will be despatched
for the above ports on WEDNES-
DAY, the 8th Jan., 1913 at 3 p.m.
For freight or passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th Dec. 1912. 1099

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
DEPART TO-MORROW.

For	Vessel
Japan,	Vorwaerts.
Formosa,	Daijin-maru.
Japan,	Arratoon Aparar.
Shanghai,	Koerber.
Shanghai,	Kwongsang.
DEPART ON MONDAY.	
Macao,	Sui Tai.
Swatow,	Kwangsang.
Foochow,	Haiching.
Shanghai,	Kansas.
Japan,	Tosa-maru.
Bombay,	Kamakura-maru

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From	Vessels
Wei-hai-wei,	Lienshing.
Shanghai,	Hangsang.
ARRIVE ON MONDAY.	
Sydney,	Coblentz.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The T. K. K. s.s. Tenyo Maru,
arrived at Yokohama from Hon-
olulu on the 30th ult., and may be
expected here on the 9th January.

The T. K. K. s.s. Shinyo Maru,
leaves San Francisco for Hong-
kong on the 4th January, and is
due here on the 31st January.

The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyo Maru,
left Yokohama for Honolulu
and San Francisco on the 31st
ult., and is due at San Francisco
on the 16th January.

The P. M. s.s. Mongolia, will be
despatched from this port for San
Francisco via the usual ports, on
the 9th inst., at 1 p.m. instead of
on the 7th inst.

The P. M. s.s. Korea, with the
American mail, sailed for this
port from San Francisco via
Honolulu, the usual Japan ports
and Manila on the 27th ult.

The P. M. s.s. Siberia, arrived
at San Francisco on the 30th ult.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Goeben, carry-
ing the German mails with dates
from Berlin of the 11th inst., left
Colombo on the 29th inst., p.m.,
and may be expected here on or
about 9th January.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. M. G. s.s. Coblentz, left
Sydney on the 14th ult., at 11
a.m., and may be expected here
on or about 6th January.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong
Maru, left Honolulu for Man-
zanillo on the 31st ult., where she
is due on the 12th January.

The s.s. Shimosa sailed from
New York on the 24th Nov., for
Far East, via the Straits.

The s.s. Glenlogan, passed the
Suez Canal on the 27th ult., for
Hongkong via Straits.

The Ben Line s.s. Bendoran,
from Antwerp, Middlesbro and
London, left Singapore for this
port on Dec. 30th.

The s.s. Glenroy, passed the
Suez Canal on the 20th ult., for
Hongkong via Straits.

The T. K. K. s.s. Kiyo Maru,
arrived at Yokohama from Hon-
olulu on the 2nd January, and is
due here on the 18th January.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. Laisang,
from Calcutta, is due at Hongkong
on the 10th January. She leaves
for Japan on the 13th January.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. Lienshing,
from Wei-hai-wei, is due at Hong-
kong on the 5th inst.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. Wosang,
from Wuhu, is due at Hongkong
and Canton on the 7th inst.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. Kutsang,
from Moji, is due at Hongkong on
the 6th inst.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. Hangsang,
from Shanghai, is due at Hong-
kong on the 5th inst.

The Shire Line s.s. Carmar-
thenshire, from London, is due at
Hongkong on the 12th inst.

The B. I. S. N. s.s. Fultala, from
Singapore and Rangoon, is due at
Hongkong on the 7th inst.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Alcorty, Br. Naval despatch
vessel, 1,700, C. L. Lambe,
1st Jan.—Shanghai 26th
Dec.

Anghin, Ger. s.s., 1,005, C. Kum-
pel, 27th Dec.—Swatow
26th Dec., Rice.—B. & S.

Arratoon Aparar, Br. s.s., 2,931, R.
F. Thomson, 1st Jan.—
Singapore 24th Dec., Gen.—
D. S. & Co.

Binh Thuan, Fr. s.s., 984, D. Var-
audo, 31st Dec.—Hai-
phong 28th Dec., Oe-
ment and Coal.—R. & S.

Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 899, D.
Fucegami, 1st Jan.—
Tamsui 29th Dec., Gen.—
O. S. K.

Danowar, Castle, Br. s.s., W. F.
Stanley, R.N.R., 2nd Jan.—
Shanghai 30th Dec.,
Ballast.—J. M. & Co.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 5,940,
A. Hailley, 21st Dec.—
Vancouver, B.C., 28th
Nov., Mail & Gen.—C.
P. R. Co.

Heimdal, Nor. s.s., 762, T. J. John-
son, 2nd Jan.—Haiphong
31st Dec., Stone.—S. T.
& Co.

Indo Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,977, Kom-
iya, 31st Dec.—Moji 25th
Dec., Coal.—O. S. K.

Irene, Chi. s.s., Chi. 827, Raines,
25th Dec.—Canton 25th
Dec., Gen.—C. M. S. N.
Co.

Johanne, Ger. s.s., 952, Ipland,
2nd Jan.—Haiphong and
Hoihow 1st Jan., Gen.—
J. & Co.

Kalgan, Br. s.s., 1,143, Davies,
28th Dec.—Canton 27th
Dec., Ballast.—B. & S.

Kansas, Br. s.s., 3,935, R. Link-
later, 1st Jan.—New
York and Sabang 22nd
Dec., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Kashing, Br. s.s., 1,134, Lewis,
22nd Dec.—Canton 21st
Dec., Gen.—B. & S.

Kiang Ping, Br. s.s., 1,222, Udden,
2nd Jan.—Chinkiang
26th Dec., Gen.—Tung
Lee.

Koau Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,145, E.
Fukuda, 2nd Jan.—
Milke 27th Dec., Coal.—
M. B. K.

Mongolia, Am. s.s., 8,750, Emery
Rice, 2nd Jan.—San
Francisco 30th Nov.,
Gen.—P. M. Co.

Nippon Maru, Jap. s.s., 8,452, A.
G. Steveds, 3rd Jan.—
San Francisco 7th Dec.,
Mail etc.—T. K. K.

Prinz Waldemar, Ger. s.s., 1,736,
H. Bremer, 27th Dec.—
Yokohama 20th Dec.,
Gen.—M. & Co.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,408, J. Miller, 3rd
Jan.—Manila, P. I., 31st
Dec., Hemp.—S. T. & Co.

Saigon Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,259, Ya-

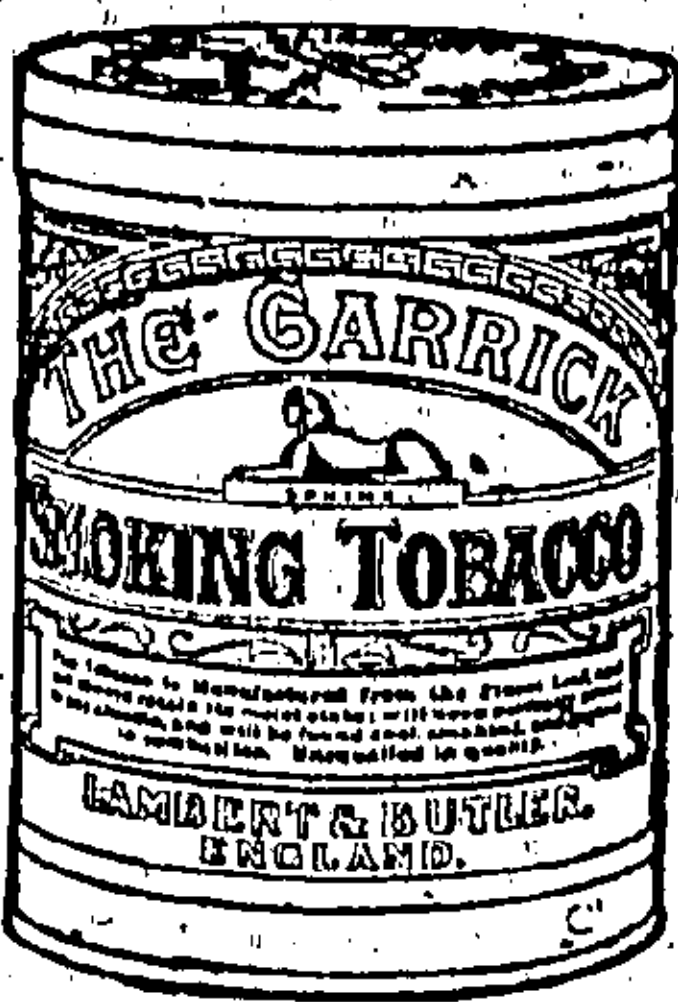
HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.
Adair, Mr. and Hordman, A. E.
Mrs. Hiltmann, K.
Ainslie, Dr. D. Hope, E.
H. Horne, R.
Agnew, Mr. and Howard Mrs. J.
Mrs. V.
Ardern, J. S. Hunt, Th. van
Aurely, G. Hunt, Mr. and
Ball, Mr. and Mrs. W. L.
Mrs. F. S. Hunt, H. J.
Barbieri, E. T. Innes, Capt. R.
Barnham, F. Judah, Mrs. A.
Baring, M. N. E.
Bate, E. R. King, C. R.
Beaumont, G. A. Komor, S.
Bell, J. and Mrs. Kruseman, A.
C. D. J. Lloyd, G. T.
Bellios, Mrs. E. Lowry, S.
R. MacGregor, N.
Bona, G. A. C.
Bennet, A. Mackenzie, A.
Beaumont, R. C. MacLennan, D.
Bernie, J. G.
Bessinger, Dr. Mucedo, J. M.
A. McIntyre, Mr.
Bosanger, C. and Mrs. Neil.
Boynon, Capt. Macdonald, Mr.
C. R. and Mrs. F. C.
Binns, S. C. Macrae, Mrs.
Blanch, Mr. and Marriott, Dr. O.
Mrs. N. F. Matheson, Mrs.
Boardman, Mrs. R. T. and
Bradford, Miss child.
B. Melita, K. B.
Buschner, O. Morokki, J.
Campbell, A. McKenny, Dr.
Cartland, Miss A. C. W. & Mrs.
B. McNeill, Mr. &
Chalkley, Mr. & Mrs. D.
Mrs. H. F. Mitchelmore,
Chaplin, Mr. and Mrs. E. V.
Christie, P. N. Menzies, Major
Claxton, A. A. Morris, J.
Cokely, T. J. Mulder, Mr. and
Colo, P. H. Mrs. J. D. F.
Coulton, J. Northcombe,
Cowan, Capt. W. F. D.
Cowan, Mrs. W. Ochmichen, H.
F. Pinkham, L. E.
Cowio, A. G. C. W. Capt.
Crocker, Miss C. W.
Curry, G. E. Ray, E. H.
Davies, Capt. D. Reay, Miss F.
L. Remusat, Mr. &
Deano, A. F. Mrs. & maid
Denison, O. G. Reidie, J.
Dobrowolski, F. Reid, A. Clark
Deneke, R. H. Richardson, Mr.
Doy, S. and Mrs. H. T.
D'Oettingen, V. Rogers, T. H. T.
Douglass, Mrs. R. Sausmeyer, Sir
H. de
Drow, W. C. Schmoke, W.
Earle, Miss S. H. Seabury, Mrs.
Esterer, M. B.
Ehrenfels, Mr. Sellar, J. C.
and Mrs. H. C. Sibley, J. C.
Etsert, K. Silva, F. de
Fielding, H. M. Solomon, H. H.
Finlayson, Mrs. Sutherland, P.
C.
Fisher, H. G. Spittles, Mr. &
Fletcher, Miss E. Mrs. James,
Forrest, R. L. Smith, D. B.
Foyler, E. A. S. Wells
French, Mrs. & Stephens, W. A.
child
Fuller, Donnan
George, Mr. and Vennell, G.
Mrs. F. J. Vollbrecht, Mrs.
George, Miss Vollbrecht, Mrs.
Goldenberg
Gough, F. C. Watkins, H.
Gordon, A. G. Webb, Mr. and
Goulbourn, V. Mrs. B.
Gould, Mr. and Welch, T. C.
Mrs. J. Whamond, D.
Gourgey, L. M.
Gratuna, D. M. White, Mr. and
Grimshaw, R. J. White, D.
Hall, Capt. T. P. Winkler, Mr. &
Harbord, W. R. Mrs. F.
Harrison, A. Wood, G. G.
Holby, Miss I. Wright, Mr. &
G. H. Mrs. J. F.
Hewett, Hon. E. Young, J. A.
A. C. M. G.

Astor House.
Arnold, J. B. Loranzo, P.
Bastarshi, G. Lullin, C.
Beal, J. P. Magistini, P.
Bennett, F. M. McKinney, C.
Biot, L. W.
Brown, J. Miller, H. H.
Byan, M. Mitchell, J.
Carr, J. B. Murray, S.
Chapman, John S.
Chenou, H. V. Norton, A. W.
Cherry, B. Ossipoff, E.
Chopard, F. A. Paton, S.
Crow, Mr. & Mrs. Pinto, Mr. and
Carl Mrs. E. E. G.
Costa, C. Pratt, W. E.
Cunatilla, A. Proby, S. Allen
Dodeoglon H. Rizzon, G.
Doroy, S. H. Scott, J. A.
Engelke, B. Sears, Jack
Evans, Geo. Seese, W.
Georgevich Tanver, Dr.
Harris, J. B. Vergiete
Hock, R. Torrins, V.
Hoges, B. F. Whoolley M.
James, M. Wood H. O.
Jennin, H. E. Williams, F. E.
Kalek, K. Williamson, C.
King, Miss M. O. J.
Lugebil, W. Woodward.

Craigieburn.
Adams, Mr. and Des Garets
Mrs. and 2 Madam
children Elliott, Capt. &
Caldwell, Mr. & Mrs.
Kydd, Mr. and
Carpenter, Mr. Mrs.
and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. G.
Chinchen, S. J. Smith, E. G.
Cornell, W. A. Wood, E. M.

Notices



THE HIGH CLASS MIXTURE
ALSO
GARRICK CIGARETTES
Virginia Blend.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

Consignees

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. "MONGOLIA."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN
PORTS AND MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after Saturday Jan. 4 1913 at noon will be landed at consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining undelivered after Thursday Jan. 9th 1913 at noon will be subject to landing and storage charges. No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown TUESDAY Jan. 7th 1913 at 10 a.m.

No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S. S. Co. All claims must be filed on or before 2nd Feb. 1913, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Consignment of cargo from Singapore requested to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside, each cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd Jan. 1913. 1025

AMERICAN AND MAN-CHURIAN LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"KANSAS."

Captain R. Hinkler, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed at their risk to the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 8th inst., at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst., will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd Jan. 1913. 1028

Consigners

FROM EUROPE.
THE H. A. L. Steamship

"ALTMARK."

Captain H. Luning, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within 10 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on Cargo:—
ex S.S. "Trellborg" from Abma.
"Tatti" from Norköping.
"Norge" from Göteborg.
"Mickel" from Bordeaux.
"Kong Ring" from Christiania.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 2nd Jan. 1913. 1080

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

THE Steamship

"NIPPON MARU."
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via
HONOLULU, AND JAPAN
PORTS.

The above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on SATURDAY, 4th Jan. at 5 p.m., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, the 10th inst., afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown and examination of same to be held on SATURDAY 11th inst., at 10 a.m.

All claims must be filed on or before 17th inst., otherwise they will not be recognized.

S. MORIMOTO,
Agent.

Hongkong 3rd Jan. 1913. 1099

Cost of Living in China.

An income of £300 is usually considered the minimum upon which a foreign family can live in Amoy, says the "Globe", and as living expenses are constantly becoming higher a person without an assured income of at least that sum runs a great risk of experiencing much financial embarrassment. The income of the average foreign family is well above £50 gold a month; those who are unable to earn much over £30 a month usually prefer to remain unmarried. It may help to an understanding of how expensive it is to live in Amoy (which is one of the less expensive ports) to state that some of the American missionaries, on a salary of £20 gold a month, house furnished, and travelling expenses and doctors' bills paid, and living with the greatest care, find it next to impossible to establish a bank-account.

CHINA'S COMMERCIAL FUTURE.

"The Greatest Buyer and Seller in the World."

According to a Home paper, Baron von Richthofen estimates that in China they have 419,000 square miles underlaid with coal of which 600,000,000,000 tons are anthracite, and that the single province of Shen-si could supply the whole world with coal for a thousand years. Add to this apparently inexhaustible quantities of iron ore, and we have, of course, the two products on which material greatness largely depends. Yet the people live almost exclusively on agriculture, and disdain mining and manufactures. This ignores them to a standard of living that appears incredibly low to the Westerner, with few comforts, and their very food liable to constant menace. The industrial awakening must check this improvidence of the people, and in checking it increase their demands, and so offer opportunities for trade outside. Remember an increased average annual income of only five shillings per head in China means a probable increased trade to the world at large in China—or out of it about £100,000,000, an amount very welcome to those enterprising enough to secure a share. The effect of the awakening of China, therefore, will be felt outside this the latest of Republics.

China a New Market.

It will replace the valuable lost markets of those parts of Latin America and Africa which the greed of so-called civilised men has caused to go back, by exterminating themselves, thereby leaving no one to till the ground and produce the exports without which no country can flourish to-day. Those who like ourselves know the Chinese personally, and have traded with them, visited them in their homes, and discussed social as well as trade and agricultural problems with them, realise, says a writer in Tropical Life, the truth of the statement that they are as a people pleasant to deal with, honest in their dealings, and reliable and regular payers. Furthermore, they are keen merchants, and inherently careful students of market movements, the questions of supply and demand, and of present and future market rates. Sit down and watch a Chinaman making up his accounts. Although the face is more less immobile, you soon realise that his brain is not; note his nimble fingers running up and down the wooden balls or tokens of the abacus, the use of which must go back to a great age. Listen to his coolie cartman outside, orders given without raising the hand, or ceasing to calculate with his left hand, and write up the account with the right. Brain, mouth, eyes, and hands all working at once and very few mistakes ever made.

With such a people, once their standard of life starts to rise, and their wants increase and multiply (the Chinese in Malaya offer well-known proof of how kindly this people take to wealth, and how well they utilise it, in reasonable comfort and tasteful luxury, in sport, in philanthropy and other ways), their increased consumption of articles of trade, whether food or other things, becomes first considerable and then enormous. As already stated, a country which by spending five shillings per capita in a year can run up a bill of £100,000,000 offers unequalled opportunities for the expansion of trade.

Already a start has been made, and very soon China as a nation will far outstrip all other countries as a buyer and seller, but especially at first as a buyer. Cotton and flour mills have been springing up in various parts of the country. Small native-owned iron foundries and machine shops with European machinery are being established along the coast, river and railway. During the decade of 1896-1905—a period that included two wars, several famines, and many sporadic outbreaks—the net value of the foreign trade of the country increased 80 per cent.—from 368 1-3 million taels in 1897 to 643 1-2 million taels in 1905 (taels about 6s.). The first great tael rush must be in railway material, the provision of which is an absolute necessity for China.

COCAINE POSSESSION.

Yesterday's Decision at the Police Court.

At the Police Court, yesterday Mr. F. A. Hazeland gave an important written decision in a case in which a Chinese was charged with having been in possession of 1,000 ounces of cocaine. Defendant had been arrested whilst he was taking delivery of the cocaine at Holt's godowns.

Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the defendant.

His Worship said:—The defendant was charged before me that not being a licensee under Section 6 (f) of the Pharmacy Ordinance, 1908 did on the 15th day of November have in his possession, custody or power a greater quantity than twelve official doses of a poison mentioned in the schedule to the Pharmacy Amendment Ordinance, 1910, to wit, 8,000 1-8 ounce bottles, of cocaine, making 1,000 ounces in all. The facts of the case are shortly these. The defendant was arrested at Holt's wharf on the 15th November last while he was taking delivery of 20 bales under a bill of lading order. The 20 bales were numbered 31 to 50. The defendant was arrested after 7 bales had been taken out. The numbers on the said 7 bales were 31, 34, 36, 41, 45, 49 and 50. The coolie who was engaged to bring out the bales from the godown stated that the defendant handed him a Chinese envelope (exhibit 2) with certain numbers on the said envelope. The numbers on exhibit 2 are 31, 39, 41, 42, 45, 49 and 50. It is not clear from the evidence whether 10 bales only were to be taken out, or, as it is suggested that the cargo boat not being large enough had to make two journeys taking 10 bales on each journey. One thing is clear to my mind that the first 10 bales to be taken out were to be the 10 bales which had on them the numbers set out on exhibit 2. All the 20 bales were opened by Revenue Officer Wilden. These bales contained old newspapers. The 10 bales bearing the numbers set out on exhibit 2 also had in the centre of each bale a case of cocaine of 100 ounces. The remaining 10 bales contained nothing but old newspapers. The defendant denied that he gave exhibit 2 to the coolie. I am satisfied that the said exhibit 2 was handed by him to the coolie. The first question I propose to deal with is, what is the construction to be placed on the words "possession, custody or power" referred to in the charge? These three words have been taken, I fancy, from O 31 r 12 of the Judicature Act and also from Section 1 of the Coinage Ordinance 1865. The words "possession or power" occur in the former and the words "Custody or Possession" in the latter. In the Annual Practice Notes, 1912, at page 502 under the heading "Possession or Power" in O 31 r 12 we have the following:—

All documents must be included in which the party has any "possession or property with others or even in which he has no property at all if they are in his corporeal possession." Section 1 of the Coinage Ordinance 1865 is as follows: "Where the having any matter in the custody or possession of any person is mentioned in this Ordinance, it includes not only the having of it by himself in his personal custody or possession, but also the knowingly and wilfully having it in any dwelling house or other building, apartment, field, or other place, open or enclosed, whether belonging to or occupied by himself or not, and whether such matter is so had for his own use or benefit or for that of any other person." With respect to the rule in Maxwell on Statutes at page 489 (4th Edition) that when two words or expressions are coupled together, one of which generally includes the other it is obvious that the more general term is used in a meaning excluding the specific one, I am of opinion that this rule does not apply to the word "possession," "Custody," or "Power" Crown.

under discussion. None of the said words can be regarded as general words within the meaning of the said rule. I give two illustrations of this rule. Though the words "cows," "sheep" and "horses" standing alone comprehend heifers, lambs and ponies respectively they would be understood as excluding them if the latter words were coupled with them. (Reg. v. Cooke 2 East P. C. 616 and Reg. v. Leon 1 Moo. C. C. 180.) The word "land" which in the ordinary acceptation included buildings standing upon it, is evidently used as excluding them, when it is coupled with the word "buildings" (see Dowdall v. Foulden 7 M. and Gr. 180 and Peto v. West Ham 2 E. and E. 144). I also wish to mention the case of Reg. v. Great Bolton 8 B. and C. 74. In an Act (59 Geo. III. c. 50), which provided that no person should acquire a settlement in a parish by a forty days' residence in a tenement rented by him unless if a house it was "held" and if land it was "occupied" by him for a year, effect was given to the two different words as expressing different ideas by holding that a house need not be "occupied" for the purpose of acquiring a settlement. That case does not go further than to decide that where the Legislature in the same sentence uses different words it is to be presumed that they were used in order to express different ideas (See Judgment of Lord Tenterden C. J.). I have always been of opinion that having regard to the very drastic provisions of the Ordinance that with respect to the word "possession" the Legislature intended that bare possession of cocaine would be sufficient to constitute an offence under the Ordinance and that this meaning is no way affected by the addition of the two words "custody or power." The next question I have to decide is whether a mens rea is an essential element in constituting a breach of this Ordinance. I am of opinion it is not. The object of the legislature being to prevent any one from dealing or conveying in any way whatever so pernicious a drug as cocaine it must be supposed that it intended that such person should act at his peril. The question of a guilty mind does however, affect the question of penalty. The question then arises whether the defendant at the time when he was taking delivery of these bales knew that the said bales contained cocaine. I am not satisfied that he did know. Defendant's story in the witness-box was that on the 15th November last he received from his friend Cheung Fuk Sam the bill of lading (exhibit 4) and Shipping Order (exhibit 7) and that he was instructed to take delivery of 20 articles which were at Holt's godown and take them to the steamer Namsang. He further stated that Cheung Fuk Sam left for Canton after he was arrested. He also denied knowing that the packages contained cocaine. It was submitted by the Crown that if I found as a fact that the defendant did hand exhibit 2 to the coolie that I must be of opinion that the defendant knew that the packages contained cocaine. That does not in my opinion necessarily follow. It very often happens that a defendant in the witness-box will deny statements made by truthful witnesses because he thinks possibly that such admission may be regarded as an incriminating fact. The defence also called Choi I as a witness. This witness' demeanour in the witness-box created a most favourable impression in my mind. His evidence was to the effect that he visited the defendant on the 15th November last at 11.33 a.m. at his residence, No. 31, Lower Lascar Row. While he was there a man surnamed Cheung came and handed defendant three documents. Defendant was told to go to Holt's godown to send goods to Japan. I therefore found the defendant. Having regard to the very drastic nature of the Ordinance I do not feel justified in inflicting a less penalty than the sum of \$500. I therefore order the defendant to pay a fine of \$500, in default 6 months' imprisonment with hard labour. The cocaine, the subject matter of the charge, I order to be forfeited to the Crown.

COMMERCIAL.

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby, in their weekly Share Report dated January 4, state:—

Our market has ruled active throughout the week, and closes with a good general inquiry.

Para Rubber is quoted from London at 4/6.3-4 per lb. market strong. A considerable business has been done with London at advancing rates for many of the leading stocks, and the market closed firm.

Bar Silver is quoted from London at 295.16 per oz. for ready and 293.8 per oz. for forward delivery, steady.

Exchange on London opened to-day at 2/11-12.

Banks:—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have changed hands at \$830 and \$825, the market closing with buyers at the latter rate. London quotes \$34/- middle price.

Marine Insurance:—Unions are on offer at \$815 and Cantons are quiet but steady at \$270. North China are quoted from Shanghai at Tls. 134/- sellers and Yangtszes at \$192/- ex 75 market steady.

Fire Insurance:—Hongkong Fire have further improved from \$378 to \$385, buyers, without inducing holders to part. China Fire have sold at \$150, closing firm.

Shipping:—Indos have sellers at \$85; the London quotation is \$85/-, Hongkong Canton and Macao Steamboats are obtainable at \$28/- and China and Manila at \$10/-, Douglas's are quiet at \$34/-, Star Ferries have sellers at \$35, after sales at the rate. Shell Transports are a firm market with buyers for London account at 113/6.

Refineries:—China Sugars are reported to have been sold at \$103/- and Lanzas at \$34.

Mining:—Rauha are still obtainable at 4/-, Langkats have buyers in the North at Tls. 73. Irons are quoted from London at 78/9 and a considerable business has been done locally at 74/6, 75/- and 76/- closing with buyers at the latter price.

Docks Wharves & Godowns:—Hongkong Docks are obtainable at \$57/- whilst Shanghai Docks have improved from Tls 55 to Tls 60 buyers. Kowloon Wharves have sold and have further sellers at \$79. Hongkong Wharves remain unchanged at Tls 103.

Lands Hotels and Buildings:—Hongkong Lands have sold at \$105 and more shares could be placed at the rate. Kowloon Lands have buyers at \$36, West Points at \$57 and Hongkong Hotels at \$115 and \$73. Humphreys Estates close steady at \$84 after sales at the rate.

Cotton Mills:—Hongkong Cottons have buyers at \$84, Ewo's at \$124, Shanghai Cottons at Tls 115, Kang Yik at Tls 154 and Sov Chees at Tls 45/-.

Miscellaneous:—There are buyers of China Boraxes at \$94, China Providents at \$94. Dairy Farms at \$21 after sales at the rate. Hongkong Electric at \$26. Peak Tramways at \$11/-, Ropes at \$19 and Watsons at \$64. There are sellers of Cements at \$44. Icos at \$200. Union Waterboats at \$14 and China Light at \$2.00.

Quotations received from London by wire to-day:—

Banks 234/- Middle
Indos 235/- do-
Shells 235/15/- do-
Tronohs 231/10/- do-
United Serdangs 15/- do-
Rubber Trusts 13/6 do-
Eastern Internationals 20/6 do-

Hongkong Electric
Trams 4/9 Sellers
Ural Caspians 62/6 Middle
Pahang Consolidated 11/- do-

Consul General at Tientsin.
Mr. L. B. Barr has taken over duties of British Consul-General at Tientsin from Mr. Wilton, who has been acting British Consul-General for some time past. Mr. Wilton has gone to Peking to take over his new position in succession to Sir Alexander Hoise.

The Murder of a Missionary.
Peking, Dec. 29th:—In the Mixed Court of Tientsin, Mr. S. Barton, Chinese Secretary of the British Legation sitting as Assessor, Shen Pan-ting, who murdered the Rev. Frederick Davis of the Anglican Mission, at Chih-chow early last March, was condemned to death, while his accomplice was sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

Exchange

Conclusion

Selling.		Buying.	
T/T.	2/- 15/16	4 m/s. L/C	2/1 9/16
Demand	2/1	4 m/s. D/P	3/1 11/16
30 d/s	2/- 1/16	6 m/s. L/C	2/1 3/4
60 d/s	2/1 1/4	30 d/s. S'ney & Melbourne	2/1 13/16
4 m/s.	2/1 1/4	30 d/s. San F'co & New York	2/1 1/4
T/T. Shanghai	71 1/2	4 m/s. Marks	218 1/4
T/T. Singapore	88 1/2	4 m/s. Francs	2.68
T.T. Japan	101	6 m/s. do	2.70
T.T. India	154 1/2	Bar Silver, ready	23 5/16
Demand India	155	forward	29 3/4
Demand, Manila	102	Gold Leaf per tael	50
T/T. San F'co & New York	50 3/4	Bank of England rate	5 1/2
T/T. Java	125	Sovereign	89.60
T/T. Marks	212 1/4		
T/T. Francs	2.62 1/2		

.....2121/2	Bank
.....2.621/2	Sovere

Subsidiary Coins.	Malwa, Old	3,100	"
Discount per \$100	Malwa, V. Old	3,625	"
Chinese ...20 cts. pieces...	Persian, fine quality	1,450	"
Chinese ...10 "	Patna, New	3,600	peroke
Hongkong, 20 "	Patna, Old	3,500	"
Hongkong, 10 "	Benares, New	3,700	"
Onium, Onatation.			

SA-SALE

STOCKS & PAID UP VALUE.	CLOSING QUOTES.	LAST DIVIDEND AND RATE.
BANKS.		
Hongkong & Shanghai \$125	\$825 s. CR4	£20.00 at ex 2/-1/16 equal to \$19.95 for 1/2 year on Jan. 20/6/19

\$270 9.
M1241/

Unions	\$100	\$817½	a.	for 1909 and Interim of \$30 for 1911
Yangtzes	£50	\$192½	b.	\$12 for 1909 and Int. of \$3 on account of 1910
FIRE INSURANCES.				

China Fires	\$20	\$150	b.	\$7 & b's of \$2 for 1910
Hongkong Fires	\$50	\$385	b.	\$27 for 1910
SHIPPING.				
China & Manilas	\$25	\$10½	s.	\$1 for 1906
Douglas Steamship	\$50	\$34½		5 p.c. for year ending 30/6/12
Steamboats	\$15	\$28	a.	Dividend of \$1 for half year ending 30/6/12
Indo-Chinas				6 p.c. for year 1910 on "preferred shares"
(Preferred)	\$5	\$85	s.	
(Deferred)				
"Shell" Transports	£1	115/6		1/- per share Coupon No 19
		£11	b.	
"Star Ferry"	\$10	\$35	s.	15 p.c. for year ending 30.4.12
REFINERIES.				
China Sugars	\$100	£108	b.	\$5 for 1911

Luzon Sugars	\$100	\$34	s.	\$3 for 1897
Chinese Engineerings	£1	35/-		1/6 per shares final 1911 (Coupon No. 18)
Tronohs	£1	76/-	b.	7/6 per share on 150,000

Raubs	\$1	\$4	b.	\$3 for year end g 31.12.11
DOCKS, WHARVES, & DOWNS				\$1 final dividend for }
Kowloon Wharfs	\$50	\$79	a.	year 1912 }
H.K. & W'poa Docks	\$50	\$57½	a.	Tls. 3 for 191.

Shanghai Docks T. 100	T.60	b.	Final of Tls. 3, making Tls.
Hongkow Wharfs T. 100	T.103		6 for 1191
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.			
Anglo-French Lands T.100	T.94		Tls. 6 29'2"10

Hongkong Hotels	\$50	{ \$115	b. \$3 on old shares, \$1.50 on new shares for half year 30'6'12
Hongkong Lands	\$100		
		{ \$105	Int. div. of \$3 1/2 for 1912

Humphreys Estates	\$10	\$85	40 cents for 1911
Kowloon Lands	\$30	\$36	b. \$2.75 for 1911
Shanghai Lands	T. 30	T. 89	5 p. c. for half to 30'6"12
West Points	\$50	\$57	b. Interim div. of \$2 for 1912
Manila M'pole Hotel	P. 10	P. 8	15 per cent. for 1910

0 T 194 b 7

Hongkong Cottons	\$10	\$8 1/4	b.	50 cents 31.7.03
Miscellaneous				
China-Borneo	\$12	\$9 1/2	sa. & b.	\$1 for 1911
Light and Powers	\$10 1/2	\$2.90	s.	70 cents for 1911
Do. (Spec. shares)	\$1 1/2			\$1.25 for year end g 31.7.12
China Providents	\$10	\$9 1/4		40 cents for 1911
Dairy Farms	\$6	\$2 1/4	b.	
Green Islands	\$16	\$4 1/4	a.	\$1.40 per share
Hongkong Electrics	\$10	\$26	b.	Interim of \$2 for 1912
Hongkong Ice	\$25	\$200		\$1 interim account 1912

0	\$19	b.
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(Do, T.1 bonus 1/2 16'12'12

Morning Post	\$25	\$22		None
Peak Tramway	\$10	\$11 1/4	b.	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30/4/12.
Do. (new)	\$1	\$1		
Philippines	\$10	\$5	a.	None
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$10	\$6		\$1.50 for 1910
Societe des Pulpes et Papieteries du Tonkin	Pre-ferred \$50 paid up \$50	\$30	a.	First year
	Benefit \$150			None
				50 cts for year ending 30/4/12

Shanghai-Sumatras T. 201.150			
Steam Laundry	\$5	\$4½	b.
United Asbestos			20 per cent. per ordinary
Oriental Agency,	\$10	\$9¼	share for year ended
			31.5.1912

United Asbestos Founders Shares	\$10	\$300	75 cents per share for year ending 31'12'1911
Union Waterboat	\$10	\$14 s.	

Weismann, Ltd.	\$10	\$15	b.	10 per cent. for year ending 31'7'10
Watson	\$10	\$6 1/4	b.	40 cents for 1911
William Powell		\$9	b.	

Corrected to 12.30 a.m. 4 January 4 1918 by **WRIGHT AND HORNBY**, Share and General Brokers, 6 The Victoria Arcade, Central Tel. address Re 11144.
"The Telegraph" does not hold itself responsible for any of the above quotations.

[illegible]

RUBBER IN THE EAST.

Interesting Report by Para Expert.

We are greatly indebted to a distinguished representative of American rubber interests for the following copy of a translation by Mr. George E. Fell, General Manager of the General Rubber Co., of a message to the Legislative Congress of Para, delivered Sept. 7, 1912, says the "Straits Times." It contains important references to Malaya.

Extract from the message of the Governor of Para to the Legislative Congress of that State, Sept. 7, 1912:

In my last message I informed you of the sailing of that competent scientist, Dr. Jacques Huber, Director of the Goeldi Museum, for Europe and from there to the countries of the Orient.

It is now incumbent on me to give you an account of the results obtained by Dr. Jacques Huber in his excursions through the Eastern Asiatic countries, which excursions although relatively rapid, have the advantage of faithfully portraying for us the situation of the rubber industry in those regions.

The notices which we received from the Orient and other rubber planting and exploiting points, optimistically painted the development of the cultivation and showed us calculations truly alarming on the crops increasing formidably and in succession. At the same time they supplied us with information on the industrial applications of cultivated rubber, which for us was far from reassuring.

Now, since I assumed the administration of this State, I have always had my attention turned to the extractive industry, and very especially towards our first article of export (rubber) and I have always nourished the conviction that to the measures which we may use for the defence of the production (of rubber) which recapitulates the economic life of Para we should add accurate enquiries, direct observations, sound studies, made in loco, so that we possess the full certainty, and absolute truth as to what constitutes the "scurfew" of our economic future. It became, according to my view, indispensable that we get a clear picture of the threat offered by the plantations abroad, which were destined, according to current opinion, to supplant, within a short space of time Amazon's rubber.

No Fear of Synthetic. From what I had read on the subject, and heard from persons competent in the matter, a terrible threat lay on the economic life of the State, the realization of which would find us unprovided—unprepared to repair the consequences. I did not meditate on the great European and North American laboratories who are labouring to secure a chemical substitute for rubber, since, as you know, no discovery has been made, which can completely substitute the vegetable gum, although substances are being produced which can be used with the addition of scarcely 10 per cent. of natural rubber.

The Expert's Report. Dr. Jacques Huber says: "As I was able to convince myself, during my excursions in Ceylon, Malaya, Sumatra and Java, the cultivated trees in the

Asiatic plantations belong incontestably to the species *Hevea Braziliensis*, which is recognised as furnishing the best quality of rubber. (Note: As the rubber tree seeds brought by Wickham from Brazil, and from which the Eastern Plantations were propagated were collected on the margin of the Tapajos river in Para, a river that sends out an inferior and weak rubber, it has been contended by most Brazilians that the trees in the East were not the true *Hevea Braziliensis*. Dr. Huber, you will see, decides conclusively that the Eastern trees are the genuine kind. G. E. F.) It appeared, however, that among the specimens originally introduced into the East, and of which there still exist possibly 60 in all, there are individual trees representing several variations, more or less well characterized in the specific type. It is not surprising that the innate variability of the *Hevea Braziliensis* should be still further stimulated by the process of adaptation to new conditions of climate and of the soil, and by very active propagation. And so it is that in the plantations are found many individual trees which by the interior aspect, differ more or less with the typical *Hevea Braziliensis* without, however, it being possible to classify them in any other species of the kind.

The culture of *Hevea Braziliensis* is an industry well established in Ceylon, Malaya, Sumatra, Java; existing also plantations in the producing state in some other Asiatic tropical countries, such as India meridional, Burmah, Coochin China, in the Philippine Islands, Borneo and in Guinea.

Total Area Planted. The total area planted with *Hevea* in the East attained at the end of 1911 to over 1,000,000 acres, divided as follows:

Malay Peninsula...	550,000 acres.
Ceylon	215,000 "
Dumatra	150,000 "
Java	125,000 "
Borneo and other islands	40,000 "
India meridional and Burmah	30,000 "
Cochin China	15,000 "
	1,125,000

This area would correspond to 150,000,000 trees, more or less; as, however, many trees and even a certain number of plantations will not arrive at the producing stage, it may be said that 100,000,000 is the number of trees whose production it will be necessary to calculate till the year 1916.

Notwithstanding the retardment since the end of the "boom," the extension of the plantations did not remain totally stationary while in Ceylon and Java the area occupied by plantations of *Hevea* cannot extend itself very much, owing to the topographic and climatic conditions on one hand, and to the great extension in the culture of alimentary plants, on the other, the Malay Peninsula, where at present the culture of the seringueira (*Hevea Braziliensis*) is the preponderating industry, and Sumatra, whose agriculture is still in its infancy, it would be possible to easily duplicate, if not triplicate, the plantation area. The same may be said of Borneo, where, however, the difficulties of communication and labour possibly retard the development of the plantation industry.

Notice

CHAMPAGNE RUINART

PERE & FILS.

ESTABLISHED 1729.
SOLE AGENTS,H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

POST OFFICE.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left	Due
London	Shanghai
Dec. 19	Jan. 4
Dec. 20	Jan. 6

MAILS CLOSE.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Yokohama—Per Vortworts, 5th Jan., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow via Tantai—Per Daijinnaru, 5th Jan., 9 a.m.

Siam—Per Chipshing, 5th Jan., 9 a.m.

Japan via Kobe—Per Kaga-maru, 5th Jan., 9 a.m.

Haiphong Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Johanne, 5th Jan., 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per Anghin, 5th Jan., 9 a.m.

Straits—Per Demodocus, 6th Jan., noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 6th Jan., 1.15 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon & India via Bombay—Per Kamakura-maru, 6th Jan., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Baiching, 6th Jan., 5 p.m.

Swatow and Amoy—Per Kwang-so, 6th Jan., 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Kansas, 6th Jan., 5 p.m.

Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Saigon, 7th Jan., 8 a.m.

Straits and Bombay—Per Capri, 7th Jan., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria and Tacoma—Panama Maru, 7th Jan., noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 7th Jan., 1.15.

Philippine Islands—Per Rubi, 7th Jan., 3 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Tean, 7th Jan., 3 p.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per Fook-sang, 7th Jan., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow via Anping—Per Soshu-maru, 7th Jan., 5 p.m.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples—Per Kleist, 8th Jan., 9 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 8th Jan., 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai, North China Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per Mongolia, 9th Jan., noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 9th Jan., 1.15.

Shanghai and North China—Per Chenan, 9th Jan., 3 p.m.

Japan via Yokohama—Per Fultala, 9th Jan., 5 p.m.

Shanghai, North China Japan via Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Empress of India, 10th Jan., 6 p.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Kutsang, 11th Jan., 1 p.m.

Philippine Island—Per Loongsang, 11th Jan., 1 p.m.

Shanghai & North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per Linan, 11th Jan., 5 p.m.

Straits and Burmah—Per Okara, 12th Jan., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 13th Jan., 5 p.m.

Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) (Late Letters 11.00 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.)—Per Amazon, 14th Jan., 11 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Taming, Br. s.s., 1,542, Plunket Cole, 3rd Jan.—Manila 31st Dec., Ballast.—B. & S.

Singan, Br. s.s., 1,047, J. Robinson, 3rd Jan.—Haiphong 1st Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Demodocus, Br. s.s., 4,249, John A. Davies, 3rd Jan.—Kobe 30th Dec., Gen.—B. & S.

Essateries, Rus. s.s., 4,134, Tide-man, 3rd Jan.—Nagasaki 80th Dec., Gen.—Lukmanoff.

Yushun, Chi. s.s., 1,079, E. H. Pratt, 3rd Jan.—Shanghai 31st Dec., Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.

Quarta, Ger. s.s., 1,142, H. Madson, 3rd Jan.—Swatow 2nd Jan., Ballast.—S. & Co.

Sabine Rickmers, Dutch s.s., 573, Vries, 3rd Jan.—Swatow 2nd Jan., Ballast.—A. P. & Co.

Gregory Apar, Br. s.s., J. E. Drake, 3rd Jan.—Moji 30th Dec., Gen. & Coal.—D. S. & Co.

Chihli, Br. s.s., 1,143, F. McGarity, 3rd Jan.—Hongkong 1st Jan., Coal.—B. & S.

Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 831, G. Schalkuer, 4th Jan.—Pakhoi 2nd Jan., Gen.—J. & Co.

Kamakura Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,798, T. Hort, 4th Jan.—Kobe and Moji, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Kaga Maru, Jap. s.s., 8,908, G. Tabusa, 4th Jan.—London 23rd Nov., Gen.—N. Y. K.

H.M.S. Newcastle, cruiser, 4th Jan.—Singapore 30th Dec.

Hanoi, Br. s.s., 730, A. Marquerite, 4th Jan.—Haiphong and Pakhoi 3rd Jan., Gen.—A. R. Marty.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Jan. 3.

Delta, for Bombay.

Soshu Maru, for Canton.

Indo Maru, for Nagasaki.

Sabine Rickmers, for Canton.

Shun Tun, for Canton.

St. Albans, for Melbourne.

India, for Shanghai.

Rutherglen, for Angaur.

Chihli, for Chinkiang.

Jan. 4.

Daigin-maru, for Tamsui.

Yushun, for Canton.

Schuykill, for New York.

Yuen Sang, for Manila.

Kwonggang, for Shanghai.

Johanne for Haiphong.

Anhui, for Shanghai.

Kiukiang, for Port Courbet.

Suichong, for Swatow.

Ekaterinoslav, for Odessa.

Uly, for Bangkok.

Mexican Prince, for Palambang.

Konan-maru, for Suminoe.

Kaga-maru, for Yokohama.

Chiphing, for Bangkok.

Kwongchau, for K. C. Wan.

Demodocus, for London.

A. Apar, for Moji.

Phra Nang, for Saigon.

DEPARTED.

Jan. 4.

Varg, for Canton.

Altmark, for Yokohama.

Indramayo, for Yokohama.

Candia, for Yokohama.

India, for Shanghai.

Delta, for Straits.

Soshu-maru, for Canton.

Suntien, for Canton.

Yuen Sang, for Philippine Island.

St. Albans, for New Zealand.

Uly, for Siam.

Anhui, for Shanghai.

Rutherglen, for Angaur.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Delta, arrived 3rd inst. from Shanghai:—

Amundsen. Mr. Gordon, J. H.

& Mrs. F.R.G. Gibson, Miss S. E.

Bevan, Mr. and Lubbock, Mrs. Mrs. L. D.

Revan, Mrs. Larkin. Bolton, R. L.

Mrs. A. A. Sausmarez, Bieng, B. S.

Choe Leng-hon Thornton, G. Per s.s. India, arrived 3rd inst. from London, &c.:—

Anderson, Dr. & Jung, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. W. D. R. Kee Wee-ser

(Mrs.) Li Kut-chong, Brown, Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Brereton, H. A.

Mckenzie, Miss Buzchmann, B. Oberlin, G. Back Thing-sing

Scholes, Rev. & Coleman, W. B. Mrs. Chong Hany

Schwoserer Fitzwilliams, Ser Lin-thian

Trueman, Mr. Finney, Miss Garcia, A. Yu Li

Per s.s. Kaga Maru, arrived 4th inst. from London:—

Barker, G. Jones, H. V. Dudenhoven, W. Pattie, Mr. and F. L.

Mrs. J. A. Hemphill, L. Rooha Saywood, G. R. Yeack

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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 3rd at 10.55.—Pressure has further decreased over China, Indo-China and the Philippines. The anticyclone is still weakening. It is now central over the Eastern Sea.

Light or variable winds are indicated between Weihaiwei and Foochow. Moderate monsoon over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood. North or variable winds, moderate; fine.

2 Formosa Channel. N. winds, strong.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

3rd January, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Force.	Weather.
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Wostock	7a	30.02	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	6a	30.05	—	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	6a	30.21	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	6a	30.27	—	—	—	—	—
Kochi	6a	30.27	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	6a	30.29	—	—	—	—	—
Kshima	6a	30.18	—	—	—	—	—
Oshima	6a	30.09	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	6a	30.05	—	—	—	—	—
Ishijima	6a	30.15	—	—	—	—	—
Bonin Is.	6a	30.15	—	—	—	—	—
Chesof	6a	30.15	—	—	—	—	—
Whaiwei	6a	30.15	—	—	—	—	—
Hankow	6a	30.31	—	—	—	—	—
Ichong	6a	30.31	—	—	—	—	—
Kiukiang	6a	30.29	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	6a	30.18	—	—	—	—	—
Gutzlaff	6a	30.24	—	—	—	—	—
Sharp P.	6a	30.21	—	—	—	—	—
Amoy	6a	30.17	—	—	—	—	—
Swatow	6a	30.17	—	—	—	—	—
Taichu	6a	30.10	—	—	—	—	—
Tainan	6a	30.09	—	—	—	—	—
Koshun	6a	30.03	—	—	—	—	—
P'dores	6a	30.10	—	—	—	—	—
Canton	6a	30.23	—	—	—	—	—
H'kong	6a	30.12	—	—	—	—	—
Gap Rock	6a	30.12	—	—	—	—	—
Macao	6a	30.11	—	—	—	—	—
Wuchow	6a	30.30	—	—	—	—	—
Hoihow	6a	30.21	—	—	—	—	—
Phulien	6a	30.08	—	—	—	—	—
Tourane	6a	29.97	—	—	—	—	—
C. St. J.	6a	29.97	—	—	—	—	—
Aparri	6a	29.93	—	—	—	—	—
Manila	6a	29.93	—	—	—	—	—
Legaspi	6a	29.97	—	—	—	—	—
Iloilo	6a	29.91	—	—	—	—	—
Bacolod	6a	29.86	—	—	—	—	—
Cebu	6a	29.87	—	—	—	—	—
Labuan	6a	29.87	—	—	—	—	—